4/25/75

********** U.S. IN ECONOMIC CRISIS **********

The U.S. along with the rest of the capitalist world is experiencing the most severe economic and political crisis since the Great Depression.

Rising unemployment and inflationary prices are affecting the everyday lives of most people in the U.S. Ford has finally acknowledged that we are in an economic crisis, but only after a series of reassurances that prosperity is just around the corner, reminiscent of the years of promises that the war in Indochina was nearly over.

National unemployment is officially at 8¼ and inflation may remain over 10¼ through 1978. The policies adopted by the Administration cannot effectively improve these conditions. Yet while they admit that the crisis will not disappear, they encourage the American people to bear the burden with patience and strength.

Kissinger points to the Arabs as the cause of the energy crisis and international economic crisis. Simon Butz inform us that inflation is the fault of people who don't put enough money in banks. Dent and Rodino tell us that the recession is due to "aliens" stealing jobs or "unreasonable" demands by labor unions. These explanations are inadequate and contradictory, like telling us if only we turn down our thermostats and buy more cars, the economy will pick itself up. The inadequacy of the explanations we receive from these nationally recognized authorities, the failure to comprehend our economic problems as the outcome of class struggle, is due to the political limitations of the framework within which they are trying to solve these problems.

Capitalism is in constant need of cheap resources, cheap labor and new markets. Imperialism is a logical historical development of capitalism. Liberation struggles in the Third World, OPEC, worker's struggles in the U.S. combined with the historical cycle of Capitalist crisis, make this a severe and unique crisis of Capitalism.

The cost of maintaining an empire, in particular of financing the war in Vietnam, has caused tremendous stress on the U.S. economy. The unpopularity of the war limited the Johnson and Nixon administrations in raising taxes and cutting social programs. The government borrowed money to pay for the war. Banks raised their interest rates which raised production costs for all industry. Inflation became a familiar aspect of American life. It also made U.S. goods less competitive on the international market, cutting down on U.S. exports and increasing imports. The outflow of dollars through trade and military costs increased significantly.

In order for the U.S. to maintain a position of world dominance after the defeat of the U.S. in Vietnam, severe domestic adjustments must be made; we can be certain that the American working people and unemployed will feel the weight of these adjustments most severely.

Inflation and recession are going on simultaneously. This is unprecedented in the history of Capitalism. The normal policies to increase employment would be to stimulate the economy by more government spending or less taxes, while an anti-inflationary policy would call for less government spending or more taxes.

Nixon's final attempts to deal with the economy was to hold down government spending and increase taxes in an effort to slow down the inflation. This meant reduced spending on government-funded social programs and increased unemployment in the private sector. Again, it is the poor who suffer most from these

Cont. on back

City On A Hill Press

VOLUME 10 NO. 21 — UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA AT SANTA CRUZ — April 17, 1975

PFM CONFRONTED BY UFW SUPPORTERS

A group of students confronted Frank Kelley, Campus Food Service Director for PFM, yesterday afternoon, after learning that PFM had been serving non-United Farmworker lettuce in campus dining halls.

The group, consisting of representatives of the UFW Support Committee and MECHA. Both student organizations charged that this was contrary to an agreement made in October of 1973 in which PFM consented to serve only UFW union lettuce or lettuce of a different variety in view of students' support of the boycott. Called "one of the largest strikes in the U.S." by the L.A. Times, the boycott began in 1970 with the walkout of Salinas Valley farmworkers protesting the signing of sweetheart contracts between lettuce growers and Teamsters. The workers felt that the UFW would more adequately fulfill their needs and that they had had no voice in choosing between the two. After two weeks, the courts ruled the strike illegal, calling it a jurisdictional dispute between the Teamsters and farmworkers that was harming growers. The farmworkers and UFW protested by putting into effect a national boycott of head lettuce which continues to the present.

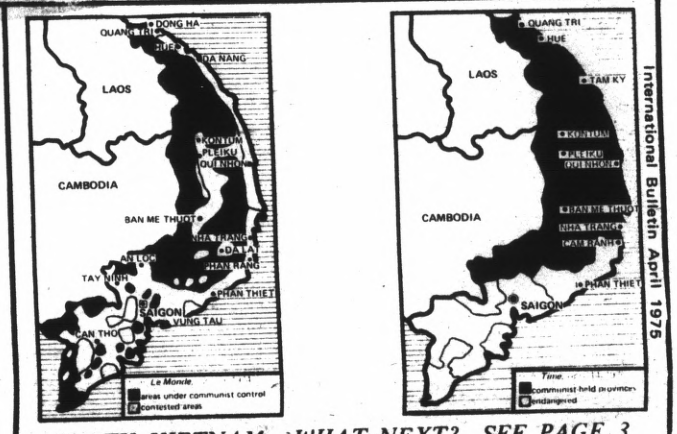
PFM representatives yesterday justified using non-UFW lettuce, stating that it was cheaper by about $2.50 a box, which represented a savings of $450 monthly campus-wide. A student responded, saying that "you're not just buying Teamster lettuce, you're continuing the exploitation of workers' rights."

Kelley stated that he had no power to change the policy fue to a letter written by President George Hitchcock in 1968 which stated that the university was to take no responsibility on public issues which did not relate to its welfare and that all hiring and purchasing were to continue on a non-discriminatory basis.

The group asked only that the previous agreement be adhered to since it was obvious that the student population was in support of the UFW boycott. Paul Milne gave the voting on proposition 22, citing that 98 per cent of the students had been in favor of it.

The meeting ended as Kelley repeated that he did not have the authority to make the necessary decision. He did, however, offer to arrange a meeting with the Regional Director of PFM tomorrow at 10:30 am at the Cowell Dining Hall.

★★★★★



SOUTH VIETNAM...WHAT NEXT? SEE PAGE 3

MINORITY GRADUATE OPPORTUNITY DAY

Even though the number of minority students entering into Graduate schools has increased in recent years, statistics still indicate that not nearly enough minorities are represented in the several hundred graduate and professional schools in the United States. For example, out of 43,400 medical students in the country, only 247 are Chicanos--.006¼. This is not indicating how many actually will make it through and become practicing doctors. One white student in 560 gets a medical degree, but only 1 Black in 3,800 becomes a doctor. And according to the 1972 records, there were reported only 4 Native American dentists in the United States. Perhaps these statistics are more obviously seen in the medical fields of study, but in general, minority students comprise a very small proportion of total student enrollment at the graduate and professional school levels.

Beyond recognizing the importance and need for a greater representation of minorities at the graduate level, the Educational Opportunity Program at UC Santa Cruz has concentrated its efforts in raising that percentage. Through their supportive services and graduate advisement, 80 per cent of EOP students go on to graduate and professional school programs.

A recent event planned by the EOP-UCSC is the "Minority Graduate Opportunity Day" to take place April 24 at Merrill College, between 10 am-2 pm. The University of California and other Universities are expected to participate in giving information concerning their respective graduate and professional school programs, and related information pertaining to admissions and financial assistance. EOP strongly urges all minorities, at any level, to attend and meet the various representatives, especially those that are nearing the decision in planning to apply to graduate school in the future.

★★★★★

FRANK HARRIS ACQUITTED

by Doug Foster

As the Santa Cruz Sentinel cryptically noted (buried in the obituary section), Byron Frank Harris was acquitted of a felony charge late last Wednesday night. The jury--seven women and five men--returned their verdict close to midnight on the third day of trial.

THE CASE

Harris, an organizer and member of the Jail Moratorium Coalition, was arrested nearly a year ago on charges of possession of stolen property and grand theft. Evidence of the alleged crimes were a Xerox key, xeroxed material in Harris' possession at the time he was arrested, and the testimony of various university employees who discovered Harris xeroxing a document entitled "Towards Pretrial Justice" on June 4, 1974. The document was one portion of Harris' senior thesis, and it also contained research presented in a Jail Moratorium Coalition report. Although the charge of grand theft was subsequently dropped (less than fifteen dollars of xeroxed material was in Harris' possession), the charge of possessing stolen goods was pressed. Many observers--students and faculty members alike--were surprised at this occurence. Usually, in similar cases, academic sanctions and restitution are the maximum penalties meted out. But after lengthy discussions, first among university administrators and then including the District Attorney's office, decisions were made to go forward with the case.

These discussions over Harris' fate were shrouded in confidentiality. The initial meetings among administrators, it is reported, led to a decision by Vice-Chancellor Harold Hyde and then-Chancellor Dean E. McHenry that the University should press the charges with all possible vigor. Hyde in particular, it seems, was determined that Harris be punished. Hyde's position at that time is something he apparently prefers not to discuss today. I called him on Thursday to ask him about his reaction to the jury's verdict. "No comment," he replied briskly. I then asked him why he'd believed last summer that the case should go forward. "No comment." I asked if he could confirm that he had participated in the meetings to decide the university's position. "Yes." Could he tell me anything about those meetings? "No." Secrecy, it seems, is the better part of valor.

Word began to spread that someone was out to get Frank Harris. Students met with incoming Chancellor Mark Christensen on two occasions over the summer to (among other things) ask him to consider dropping the charges against Harris. One student who participated in the meetings with the Chancellor believes that the students were purposely deceived by him. "The Chancellor told us that he'd talked to the District Attorney," the student said, "...hinting at the delicacy of the conversations. He didn't say it, but he sure did intimate that he had offered to drop the charges against Frank and that the D.A. had rebuffed him. I'm not sure, but I think that Christensen was probably just riding the tide of a decision made by the District Attorney's office and certain administrators."

Harris' role as a political agitator both off campus and in the classroom, it was alleged, had made him powerful enemies in both places. Those who held this position cited the unsuccessful lobbying of two provosts and numerous delegations of faculty members, students, and other Santa Cruz citizens; their efforts seemed to change nothing.

Members of the Jail Moratorium Coalition and others began to call the Harris case a "political trial". Although continuing to assert Harris' absolute innocence of the charged crimes, they discussed several ironies of the felony prosecution. They noted, for example, that the document which Harris had been xeroxing when he was arrested was a rebuttal to an official report prepared by Arthur Young and Company to justify building a large new law enforcement complex. Arthur Young and Company were paid $40,000 for their report. The J.M.C. was paid nothing, and one of their main organizers was arrested on a

Cont. on back

EDITORIALS

As the 1975 legislative session gets underway, a battle is shaping up in Sacramento over the issue of farm labor legislation. Most observers agree that some sort of bill regulating union activity among agricultural workers is likely to be passed by the end of the year. Now, the issue becomes exactly what the final law will say and whose interests it will promote.

The United Farmworkers Union is pressing for legislative action to guarantee to agricultural workers the same rights of union organization and collective bargaining now granted to workers in most other industries by federal and state law. At the same time, California growers and their allies in the Teamster's Union are apparently trying to get laws passed which would greatly restrict the power of the UFW and its ability to effectively organize agricultural labor.

Presently, there are no less than six farm labor bills pending before the California legislature. These range from UFW-supported AB 1, introduced by Assemblyman Richard Alatorre, to agribusiness-sponsored proposals which would prohibit strikes at harvest time (which is often the only time when the majority of workers are present) and curtail boycott activity.
of workers are present) and curtail boycott activity.

Last week, Governor Brown got into the act when he unveiled his own proposal for a farm labor law. This measure, which is being formally introduced by Assemblyman Howard Berman and Senator John Dunlop, is supposed to represent a "compromise". At a news conference accompanying the introduction of the bills, the Governor called the proposal "a reasonable and rational solution...to bring fair play into the fields," and stated "I look forward to finally resolving the difficult farm labor question."

Superficially, the Brown proposal may seem to be a reasonable one. For example, it appears to guarantee agricultural workers the right to secret elections to determine which union, if any, will represent them. However, on closer examination it appears that many of the specific provisions of the bill could act to restrict union activity in the fields and take away some of the basic economic weapons of agricultural labor. UFW lawyer Jerry Cohen put it a little more bluntly, calling Brown's proposal "incredibly naive or deceptive, and in any case unacceptable."

"If they picked fruit and vegetables in the halls of Santa Clara Laws School, this might be a good bill," Cohen continued--referring to the Governor's academic background. "But since they pick in the fields, this bill has nothing to do with reality. They're imposing their value judgments on a situation they know nothing about."

One of the UFW's specific objections to the Brown bill is on the question of secondary boycotts. The secondary boycott is a tactic where the union asks consumers not to shop at stores which refuse to stop handling scab products. It has been a vital weapon in the current battle against the E & J Gallo Company where union members have been on strike for almost two years demanding union recognition.

Although the Brown proposal specifically permits secondary boycotts under certain conditions, it appears that these conditions may be almost impossible to meet in practice. These boycott tactics would be allowed only in cases where a union had been certified as the bargaining agent for the workers in all the farms involved. According to attorney Cohen, "This means that if we win elections at ten farms producing grapes but lose one election, then we could not boycott a market which sells grapes from all of the farms because of that one lost election."

A second area of contention is that of the so-called bargaining units in which representation elections would take place. The Governor's bill seems to allow for the division of employees into separate craft units, each of which would elect its own bargaining agent. The UFW is instead proposing organization along industrial lines.

A second area of contention is that of the so-called bargaining units in which representation elections would take place. The Governor's bill seems to allow for the division of employees into separate craft units, each of which would elect its own bargaining agent. The UFW is instead proposing organization along industrial lines, where all workers in a grower's fields would participate in the same election and be represented by the same union. The Farmworkers Union fears that craft units would allow agribusiness to play different racial and occupational groups off against one another, make it difficult for low paid field workers to advance to better paying jobs, and divide and weaken the power of the workers.

A third issue is that of recognitional strikes--a tactic used by a union to prove it represents workers by getting a majority to go on strike. This tactic is sometimes very important in farmworker organizing because of the migratory nature of the work force and the consequent need for speed in organizing and certifying a union before the harvest is over and the workers move on. However, the Brown bill does not recognize the validity of contracts growing out of such strikes. Cohen explains the recognitional strike issue this way,"...there are times when we know that even if we win an election, the grower can just stall in bargaining until his harvest is complete, and then the workers would really have to wait another year to get a contract. If the workers can mount a truly effective strike to convince the employer the time has come for a contract, it should not be prohibited."

A fourth problem with the Brown proposal is its treatment of existing contracts. The UFW is arguing that the agreements which various growers have signed with the Teamsters Union are "sweetheart contracts", signed without the knowledge or consent of a majority of workers and designed to forestall organizing efforts by more representative labor organizations. Although the Governor's office says the provisions of their bill are adequate to invalidate such contracts and requre secret elections to determine who really represents workers, UFW attorneys disagree. They report that the bill seems to be written in such a way that rural courts would be likely to rule invalidation procedures illegal.

In contrasts to the Governor's "compromise" is the Alatorre Bill, drafted and introduced with the cooperation of the Farmworkers Union. This bill would require secret ballot elections to be held in a timely manner, organize workers along industrial, rather than craft, lines, leave the union's boycott weapons intact, permit recognitional strikes, and invalidate present contracts.

Perhaps one indication of the true quality of a proposed law is the support which it attracts. The major growers' associations have been silent so far, claiming a need to study and analyze the bill before making statements. The Teamsters Union, however, has given the Governor's efforts a qualified endorsement. M.E. "Andy" Anderson, Director of the Western Conference of Teamsters, issued a statement to the press on Friday commending Brown for his efforts "to bring order to the chaotic farm labor situation in California."

The Alatorre Bill, drafted with the cooperation and advice of the UFW, seems to be the best of the legislation now pending. It establishes orderly and fair procedures for certification of unions and guarantees basic rights to union activity and collective bargaining without taking away vital economic weapons.

Hopefully, the problems and omissions in the Governor's proposal are the result of ignorance and misunderstanding of the situation. Unfortunately, the power and influence of agribusiness in this state leads one to expect the worst. One thing which is clear is that massive public support will be needed if a decent bill is to be passed.

We suggest thet people who agree with the UFW position in this matter make their feelings known to their representatives in Sacramento. With the proper amount of public pressure, it seems likely that the Alatorre Bill, or something very similar, can be passed this year.

The PRESS has learned that a reorganization of major proportions is in the planning stages. At press time, we were unable to gather sufficient information to present a detailed article or form questions for Chancellor Christensen or Acting Asst Chancellor for Student Services Duffus. We hasten to stress that consultation with students should occur before any final plan is accepted. The PRESS reaffirms its position that all actions affecting the welfare and experience of students at UCSC must be taken with full student participation. We hope to have a full report of the shake-up of student services, including any personnel decisions (i.e. dismissals) in the next issue.

B.C.

RETRACTION

In last week's Stent article on **Scientific Understanding of Man**: The article should have read: "...Dr. Stent seemed to be saying that an appreciation for scientific method and metaphysical systems can and should coexist in any mind brave enough to understand the one; (not) that the first **biological** axiom should be the urgency of the human soul." And in another place: "Dr. Stent is to be credited with turning the (Natural Sciences Complex on its) head for once."



THE FOLLOWING STORES HAVE AGREED TO COOPERATE WITH THE UFW BOYCOTT OF GALLO PRODUCTS:

HIGHLANDMARKET.....334 7th AVE.

U-SAVE ..... 930 ALMAR AVE.

OPAL CLIFF..... 4125 PORTOLA DR.

LLOYD'S LIQURS.....339 SOQUEL AVE.

HI SPIRITS ..... 1355 CAPITOLA RD.

COOPERHOUSE.....110 COOPER

WINE CELLAR

WE URGE YOUR PATRONAGE AND SUPPORT!

BOYCOTT GALLO

City on a Hill Press

Editor..... Bill Chavez

News Editors.. Yvonne Clark and Joan Zoloth
Fine Arts Editor...Laurie Higa
Managing Editor...Adele Gardner
Poetry Editor....Maureen o'Reilly
Ad Manager.....Larry Baumann
Shop Manager...Billie Condon

Business Manager.....Kat Benn
Circulation Manager...Paul Sheifer
Ad Layout.....Mary Alice Heine
Production Asst.....Carmen Romero
Typesetters.....Shelly Radin
Nancy Nerenberg
Advertising Assistant.... Cathy Higgins

THE CITY ON A HILL PRESS is the campuswide student newspaper for the University of California at Santa Cruz, published weekly on Thursdays. The PRESS is a source of information and free expression for the campus and community. The PRESS is not an official publication of the University, its Board of Regents, nor its Administration.

Room 302, Applied Sciences Building, UCSC, Santa Cruz CA 95064
PHONE: (408) 429-2430 / UC TIELINE: Santa Cruz ext. 2430

DEADLINES: News, editorial, calendar material--5 p.m. Monday
Classified ads, camera-ready ads--5 p.m. Tuesday
Ad insertion orders--5 p.m. Monday
Ads requiring artwork--Thursday preceding publication

THE COLLAPSE OF SOUTH VIETNAM / AMERICA'S ROLE

By Lowell Finley

It has been a week now since President Ford went before the Congress and the American people on April 10 to announce his plan for the abandonment of the Phnomh Penh and Saigon regimes. He didn't phrase it in quite those terms, but the message was clear. Within minutes, media commentators and the President's assistants were filling in the missing lines to complete the story of the defeat of the world's most powerful government by revolutionary nationalists of two tiny, materially impoverished and war-devastated Southeast Asian countries. Not even the carefully planned diversion provided by the "humanely motivated" airlift of Vietnamese orphans (most of whom turned out not to be orphans at all), kept this story from appearing in the mainstream American press.

After a perfunctory introduction, Ford set the tone of his remarks concerning Indochina in the first sentence: "A vast human tragedy has befallen our friends in Vietnam and Cambodia." It was all over, and that was too bad. Ford called the situation in Cambodia "tragic" and read a plea for U.S. aid from the new acting President, who only a few days before had replaced the corrupt and inept Lon Nol (Lon Nol had abdicated his position only as defeat came to be a near certainty). Ford proceeded to blame Congress for the imminent fall of Phnom Penh: "In January, I requested food and ammunition for the brave Cambodians; I regret to say that as of this evening, it may be too late." Noticeably absent from his remarks was any renewed request for approval of the funds, and although press secretary Ron Nessen later issued a statement relaying Ford's "concern over some reports that his speech on Thursday night indicated that he was withdrawing or otherwise not renewing his request for urgent assistance to Cambodia," few were convinced. One party disturbed by the speech was the Phnom Penh government itself. Protests came both from the government there and from its Washington ambassador, who delivered a bluntly accusatory speech at the Washington Press Club. This is hardly surprising; within hours of Ford's speech, all of the Americans remaining in Phnom Penh had been evacuated by carrier-based Marines, who, according to a UPI reporter on the scene, had been up each day at 2 a.m. for the previous five days, awaiting the signal to carry out the evacuation.

Ford's message on Vietnam was essentially the same. He presented the matter in the deceptive language of options used so effectively to create the illusion of actual choice by Pentagon, Defense Dept., and State Dept. advisors throughout the war. The first "option" was for the U.S. to "do nothing more," and "shut our eyes and wash our hands of the whole matter--if we can." This clearly placed blame on the Congress for a collapse only partially attributable to the aid cuts. Ford knew very well that military aid requests had no chance of passage, from private polls conducted by his own advisors prior to the speech. The second option was the recommitment of U.S. troops, tanks, artillery, and aircraft, which he also knew to be completely out of the question. (Of course, the real issue was the troops; U.S. equipment, mercenaries, and money are there already and have been throughout the Paris Agreement ceasefire.) The third option was to stick with the January request for $300 million in supplemental military aid, and the final option was to provide a much larger amount ($722 million) of military aid immediately. This last choice was Ford's ostensible recommendation.

FORD COVERS HIS POLITICAL FLANKS

But Ford didn't really want that money, or he would never have even hinted at the extremely unpopular idea of recommitting U.S. troops, nor would he have increased the amount requested, knowing as he did that Congress was already prepared to reject a figure half as high. If he didn't really want the money, what did he seek to accomplish by this exercise?

A variety of explanations cropped up in the press. Leslie Gelb, who supervised the preparation of the Pentagon Papers for Secretary of Defense McNamara in the late 60's, wrote in the **New York Times** that Ford knew clearly that the military aid request would not be granted. Gelb believes that Ford's true purpose was to offer a false sense of hope to the Saigon regime and its army in order to assure the safe evacuation of the 6,000 Americans remaining in Saigon.

The analysis by the Associated Press offered the same theory, and added as another possible explanation the fact that 'Ford and Secretary of State Kissinger know Vietnam cannot be saved and want to make sure Congress takes the blame by proposing so hish a figure it was bound to lose." Writing in the **L.A. Times**, Rudy Abramson observed that, though calling for unity and denying that he was pointing the finger of blame, "nevertheless, the President delivered the final decision into the lap of a Congress dominated by Democrats, rather than merely yielding to public and congressional sentiment against further arms for Saigon."

Joseph C. Harsch put it more bluntly in a **Christian Science Monitor** article of April 11. He compared the present situation to that of 1947 and 1948 when President Truman and Congress took the opposite roles in regard to China, and the question of continued military support for Chiang Kai-shek's Koumintang and their losing battle against a vastly outnumbered and under-equipped Chinese Communist army. When the revolution in China was successful and Chiang had fled to Taiwan, Truman and the Democrats were accused of betraying China, and the Republicans rode into power in 1952 using this charge as a main theme of their political propaganda. Harsch thinks Ford learned a lesson from the "mistake" of Truman, hisfavorite predecessor: "Congress is so thoroughly disillusioned about Indo-China that it is not going to spend another penny on what it assumes to be a lost cause. But no one will ever be able to accuse Mr. Ford of standing idly by while Phnom Penh and Saigon governments disintegrate. He keeps on the end insisting that it is still not too late to save at least Saigon itself if only Congress will provide the money and bullets. And no one in the future will ever be able to prove him wrong." "President Ford," he concludes, "has his domestic political flanks fully covered."

The analysis made by Gelb, Abramson, Harsch and other reporters is fine as far as it goes, but is no great contribution to our understanding. In fact, it would have taken serious effort to miss the true meaning of Ford's speech, and what is amazing is that none of these people noticed or chose to comment any sooner on the clear signs that this withdrawal was being engineered. The outlines of a plan were visible long before Ford's speech, and even long before the retreat of Saigon forces (ordered by Thieu on March 19) from the Central Highlands (see last week's article by Bob Andrus in CHP).

Following the fall of Phuoc Binh in early January of this year, top-level administration officials began a carefully orchestrated media campaign. The battle for Phuoc Binh took place when the North Vietnamese and P.R.G. forces refused to sit idly by after the Saigon regime had declared the region to be a "free-fire" zone, in clear violation of the Paris Agreement. On January 14, the White House asked for $300 million in supplemental military aid for South Vietnam, and projected a $1.4 billion expenditure for next year. The next day, the State Department announced that the U.S. was now free to violate the terms of the Paris Peace Agreement because the North Vietnamese had done so. Simultaneously, Defense Secretary Schlesinger said at a press conference that it would be a "serious moral error to consider the semi-abandonment of an ally" by failing to give them adequate financial and technical aid. He also threatened that, should the North Vietnamese launch an attack of the magnitude of the 1972 spring P.R.G. offensive, the U.S. public might make a sudden turnaround. He implied that opinion might shift from opposing U.S. involvement of any type to supporting the President if he should ask the Congress for permission to intervene with U.S. forces once again in Vietnam.

However, not only was such a change in the people's thinking extremely unlikely; but Schlesinger's weakly worded statement hardly seemed designed to promote such a change. Raising the clearly unpopular prospect of American troop commitments, dotting the statement with maybes and mights, and using the perfectly vague term "semi-abandonment", Schlesinger seemed to be giving an entirely different message. He got the response he and the rest of the Administration were after: on January 20, the **NY Times** reported that, in response to Schlesinger's statements, "Congressional opinion seems sharply opposed to any introduction of American forces in the area," and also opposed to the allocation of any additional funds.

Then on February 5, President Ford held a press conference at which he carefully avoided answering a question concerning what he would do if Congress refused to grant the military aid he was requesting. Ford said there was no point in considering the question since it was purely hypothetical and he was confident that his request would be approved. It seems doubtful that the **New York Times** was privy to any special information unavailable to the President when it made its assessment of Congress' position in regards to Vietnam and Cambodia. Why did Ford choose to ignore this information?

Even more interesting is the series of statements which were made in rapid succession at the end of February and beginning of March, just at the time the Vietnam-Cambodia supplemental military aid bill was going through crucial committee hearings and due for general debate within a matter of days. First Schlesinger announced that the U.S. would need to pump massive amounts of money into South Vietnam for at least 11 years in order to insure the stability of the government. Next the White House released ahead of schedule the exact figures for the substantial military and economic aid requests that would be made for South Vietnam and Cambodia for the following year. No sooner was this done than Schlesinger drastically reduced his estimate of the duration of necessary U.S. aid. Finally, Henry Kissinger told reporters that no one in the administration had ever said that the Saigon government would be able to stand on its own until it had eveloped a strong economic base of its own, possibly by drilling for oil in the Gulf. This, he said, would take at least four and possibly more years. Kissinger also took the occasion to revive the domino theory and to chastise people for thinking it "out of

KISSINGER'S PLAN TO END THE WAR

In the article, Kissinger acknowledges that the U.S. had lost the war militarily after the 1968 Tet offensive, which demonstrated conclusively the Saigon regime's inability to consolidate its authority in the countryside. "Henceforth, no matter how effective our actions, the prevalent strategy could no longer achieve its objectives within a period or with force levels politically acceptable to the American people...This made inevitable an eventual commitment to a political solution and marked the beginning of the quest for a negotiated settlement."

Kissinger brushes aside the question of the "merits" of the U.S. invasion of Vietnam: "Unquestionably, the failure at that time (1961-62) to analyze adequately the geopolitical importance of Viet Nam contributed to the current dilemma. But the commitment of 500,000 Americans has settled the issue of the importance of Viet Nam. For what is involved now is confidence in American promises...The collapse of the American effort in Viet Nam would not mollify many critics; most of them would simply add the charge of unreliability to the accusation of bad judgment. Those whose safety or national goals depend on American commitments could only be dismayed."

He then preceeds to a discussion of the pros and cons of a coalition government. "There can be no American objection, of course, to direct negotiations between Saigon and the N.L.F. The issue is whether the United States should be party to an attempt to **impose** a coalition government. We must be clear that our involvement in such an effort may well destroy the existing political structure of South Viet Nam and thus lead to a communist takeover." Kissinger admits that the Saigon regime has no popular political base and also, in passing, that it is a U.S. creation: "...we are so powerful that Hanoi is simply unable to defeat us militarily...Since it cannot force our withdrawal, it must negotiate about it. Unfortunately, our military strength has no political corollary; we have been unable so far to create a political structure that could survive military opposition from Hanoi after we withdraw." Finally, he gets down to the core of his design for extricating the United States from the mess it has made of Vietnam. "The limits of the American commitment can be expressed in two propositions; first, the United States cannot accept a military defeat, or a change in the political structure of South Viet Nam brought about by external military force; second, once North Viet Nam forces and pressure are removed, the United States has no obligation to maintain a government in Saigon by force." He concludes that "The United States, then, should concentrate on the subject of the mutual withdrawal of external forces and avoid negotiating about the internal structure of South Viet Nam **for as long as possible**." It would be a mistake to get involved in the issue of the South's internal arrangements, partly because "we are likely to wind up applying the greater part of our pressure against Saigon as the seeming obstacle to an accommodation." Finally: "as for the United States, if it brings about a removal of external forces and pressures, and if it gains **a reasonable time** for political consolidation, it will have done the maximum possible for an ally--short of permanent occupation."

What Kissinger is really saying here--that a victory by the North Vietnamese and P.R.G. (N.L.F.) forces is inevitable and must be delayed only until it cannot be directly tied to a U.S. defeat--is very clear in the light of information provided by Daniel Ellsberg. In November, 1963, Ellsberg told a **Rolling Stone** interviewer: "I was with him (Kissinger) in a couple of conferences during 1967, and he was expressing a view far in advance of any mainstream political figure at that point, namely that our only objective in Vietnam should be an assurance of what he called the decent interval before the Communists took over so that we would not be humiliated at home or in our foreign affairs by an abrupt, naked failure." Kissinger's statement of April 6th, 1975, is consistent with this view. If it had not been for Watergate, he said, "I believe the difficulties we face this year **would have been avoided for a number of years.**" So what we've seen, what the Vietnamese people have lived through, is a stall for time, for the "decent interval".

Cont. on page 4

ORIGINAL DEFECTIVE

KISSINGER CONTINUED

Cont . from page 3

What can be learned from this investigation into a painfully recent part of our history? The U.S. government has been trying to deceive us--but that isn't news to anyone who has lived through this war, through the political repression of the 60's, Watergate, the CIA investigations, the U.S.-sponsored coup in Chile. But there are two other lessons: both have to do with the parallel to the U.S. "loss" of China. First, the stage is being set, albeit ineptly, for a right-wing backlash similar to that of the early '50's. Times have changed, and the power of cold-war anti-communism has waned. A similar period of political repression and "witch-hunts" is not out of the question, however.

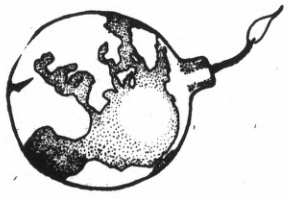
The second and more important lesson is that we need to know more about the "enemies" we have been fighting. Why have they been so popular? Why were the North Vietnamese and P.R.G., with a peasant economy and 1-29th as much outside aid as was supplied to the South by the U.S., able to defeat this country and the Saigon regime? Why must Kissinger admit that the Saigon government has no true political base, or that it would be our main antagonist in negotiations over the formation of a coalition government? Why was RAND analyst Konrad Kellen able to report in 1971 that the government of the Democratic Republic of (North) Vietnam was "perhaps one of the most genuinely popular in the world today"?

Finally, there is a lesson about the past and future of this government's foreign policy. The following passage, taken from a 1949 State Department White Paper on China written by Secretary of State Dean Acheson, is remarkable because it sounds so familiar today, even to a generation that had not been born in 1949. In fact, it sounds like it could have been written in 1975--about Vietnam.

"A large proportion of the military supplies furnished the Chinese armies by the United States since V-J Day has fallen into the hands of the Chinese Communists through the military ineptitude of the Nationalist leaders, their defections and surrenders, and the absence among their forces of the will to fight.

"It has been urged that relatively small amounts of additional aid--military and economic--to the National Government would have enabled it to destroy Communism in China. The most trustworthy military, economic and political information available to our Government does not bear out this view. "A realistic appraisal of conditions in China, past present, leads to the conslusion that the only alternative open to the United States was full-scale intervention in behalf of a government which had lost the confidence of its own troops and its own people."

Can the Vietnam War have been a "mistake" with such a clear parallel and example in the case of China's liberation struggle less than 30 years behind us? Kissinger, for one, would prefer that such questions be left alone. Speaking in support of Ford's effort to evacuate 200,000 Vietnamese to prevent what they predict would be a "bloodbath", Kissinger said on Tuesday, April 1975: "Many will argue that we have done more than enough for the government and the people of South Vietnam. I do not agree with that proposition, however, nor do I believe that to review endlessly the wisdom of our original involvement serves a useful purpose now." The question begs to be asked: "Useful for whose purpose, Henry?"



NorCal PIRG

Ever since the fall of 1974 when Ralph Nader addressed an audience of nearly 1,000 students and faculty members that packed the College Five dining hall, a group of students have been putting together a Santa Cruz chapter of the Northern California Public Interest Research Group (NorCalPIRG). The organization met Monday night in Thimann Lecture Hall to discuss the now-in-progress petition drive.

The students are working to gain campus-wide support for the proposal to institute a two dollar fee per student per quarter (refundable to any student who chooses not to support PIRG) which would be used to support a full-time professional staff. Similar petitions are being circulated at the University of California campuses at Santa Barbara, San Diego and Los Angeles.

Students in Minnesota stopped the last virgin forest east of the Rockies from being cut down. Students in Oregon kept a ban-the-bottle bill on the books after proving that roadways were cleaner throughout the state. Students in San Diego forced a supermarket chain to close down for 24 hours before reopening with lower prices. Students in Oregon revealed that single women could not get bank loans without a certificate of sterility or an affidavit swearing that they were using birth control.

NorCalPIRG, now supporting two full-time staff members, recently completed its first research project of major significance. The project, which concerned the faulty information on car mileage passed on to consumers in the Stanford area, led to the testimony of NorCalPIRG director Roger Telschow before the Federal Trade Commission in Washington, D.C. NorCalPIRG has also testified in Sacramento against the Consumer Affairs Department of the State, urging a revamping of the Department, has researched the effects in various cities of posting gas prices, and is supporting a bill now being introduced in the California legislature which would make posting of gasoline prices mandatory. PIRG has worked, throughout the past year for the nuclear power-plant initiative, which would require all nuclear plants to meet certain safety standards or possibly be shut down, and is now gathering support for an initiative to reorganize the protective California corporate tax structure.

The Santa Cruz campus organizers of PIRG hope to be able to work on a local level, focusing upon tose issues of concern to Santa Cruz residents, and on a state level, in conjunction with NorCalPIRG, on legislation which affects all California citizens. They are optimistic about the amount of support they feel can be generated among the Santa Cruz students for PIRG, because of the past high level of student involvement in local issues. PIRG welcomes any students wishing to help with the petition drive, and urges all who are interested in joining the organization to come to the meetings held each Monday night at seven thirty in the Crown-Merrill Student Music East Room.

Cut out for Mexico?

Are you going to stay in the U.S. forever? Study in Mexico, where all of the country is your research laboratory. Whether your interest lies in Anthropology, Art, Education, Inter-American Business, Spanish, or any of the 15 other majors offered, you will find the U of A an exciting place to learn. Located in central Mexico it is fully accredited in the U.S. Classes are offered in both English and Spanish. Summer Session — 10 week session June 16 to August 22 and 6 week session June 30 to August 6.

For more information, cut out & send to:
REGISTRAR, University of the Americas
Apartado Postal 507, Puebla, Pue. Mexico



CHARTER FLIGHTS TO EUROPE

London from $399. ROUND TRIP

also flights to

AMSTERDAM & ZURICH

MANY FLIGHTS TO CHOOSE FROM

Limited one way space available on Sept. 2 & Sept. 9

S.F./AMSTERDAM $229.

THIS ONE WAY FLIGHT IS OPEN TO STUDENTS & FACULTY. PRICE IS BASED ON 100% OCCUPANCY & IS SUBJECT TO PROPORTIONAL INCREASE NOT TO EXCEED 20%.

For schedules call or write

Phone (415)392-8512

MAIL THIS COUPON FOR FREE FLIGHT INFORMATION

CHARTER FLIGHTS INT.
995 Market St. San Francisco, Ca. 94103

PLEASE MAIL ME INFORMATION ON FLIGHTS: _____

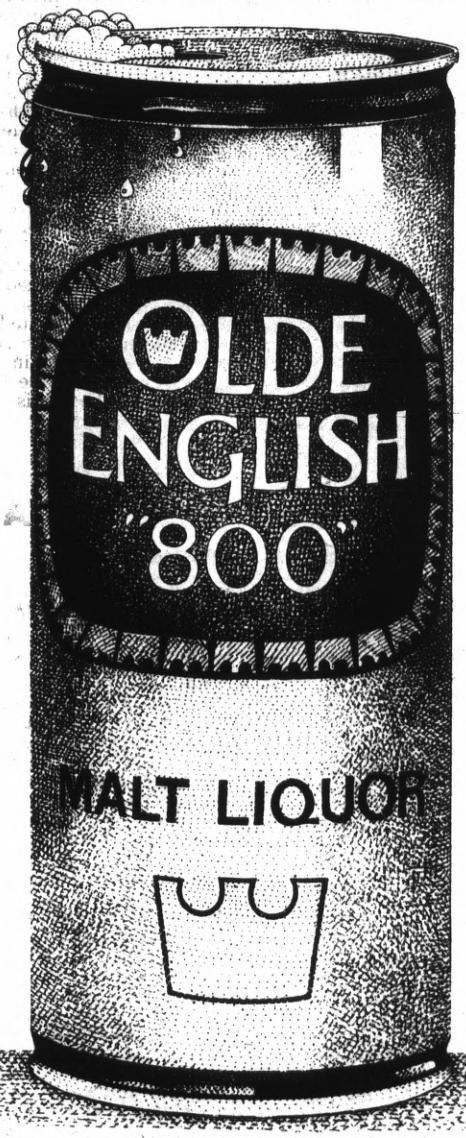
Name: _____

Address: _____ Apt. _____

City, State: _____ Zip: _____



(The meanest drink in town.)



Blitz-Weinhard Company, Portland, Oregon

SOCIALIST-FEMINISTS AGAINST VIETNAM AIRLIFT

There has been some confusion and ambiguity around the issue of airlifting children out of Vietnam. The following statement was passed unanimously at a recent conference of west coast **Socialist-Feminist Women's** Unions in protest of the airlift and to clarify the issues involved.

Within the last few weeks, millions of Vietnamese people have been liberated as the US-sponsored Saigon Army retreats. People throughout Viet Nam are welcoming the new administration. The US media has hidden the facts: thousands of people are freed from political prisons; the mood among the population is festive; people have returned to their normal daily life routines; markets are opened; prices are stable and there is no panic buying; students have organized groups to clean up the streets and paint over signs of US **sexist-racist culture. We join** with the millions of South Vietnamese people in celebrating these victories.

Ford claims the people are voting with their feet against communism. This is not true. Refugees do not represent most South Vietnamese people. They include: Saigon Army members who flee with their families, often taking civilian hostages with them; civilians who are told by Thieu's agents that unless they flee, they will be bombed; and a small minority of people who have profited by serving the US and Saigon regime. Many people forced to live in the cities by US troops are now returning to the newly-liberated areas. We are not deceived by the US government's pretense at **humanitarianism. For years, they used anti-personnel weapons designed to kill and maim people. They designed plastic fleshettes so once wounded, x-ray treatment would be useless. They bombed schools and hospitals. They continue to send millions of dollars and weapons to maintain a brutal, corrupt regime in Saigon.**

The latest US government atrocity is the airlift of Vietnamese children. This is not the rescue of orphans. It is kidnapping--the continuation of the US attack on future generations of Vietnamese people.

We cannot believe that Ford, the Pentagon and profiteering airlines have the best interests of the children at heart. If they did, they would end all aid and military intervention that prolongs the war. These children are being used callously. World Airways President Ed Daly, for example, has grown rich from Defense Department contracts in Indochina. The Daly family is also profiting from one of the largest adoption agencies--taking the initiative in selling Vietnamese children.

Many American families who are adopting children sincerely believe they are acting in the best interests of the children. They are blind to the reality in the US where non-white children must face racist oppression. The people of Viet Nam love their children, and see the future of their country in them. The Provisional Revolutionary Government and the DRV have thanked many friendly countries for their adoption offers, but have chosen to have the Vietnamese community take care of their own orphans. Last week they called on the entire population of Viet Nam "to block forced displacement and regrouping of the population"--a practice as old



as US involvement in the war.

Despite the best intentions of adopting families, we must point out that adoption is one more insult to the people of Viet Nam. They have their own strong culture and a national tradition and pride that goes back thousands of years. They have the right to live, grow and contribute to a peaceful, independent and reunified Viet Nam.

Instead of kidnapping children from their homeland, the US government should be sending medical supplies to care for them in Viet Nam. In fact, the US is committed to contributing to **healing the wounds of war in** Article 21 of the Paris Peace Agreement. Also, Article 4 states: "the US will not continue its military involvement or intervene in the internal affairs of South Viet Nam."

The unspoken justification for the massive airlift is that "communists will kill innocent refugees and children." There is no reason to believe this. US bombs and military equipment have been responsible for the killing in Viet Nam. The PRG and DRV have already asked the United Nations and friends around the world for emergency aid to help feed and care for the needs of displaced persons and the thousands of people newly arrived in liberated territory.

Dinh Ba Thi, a representative of the PRG in Paris, told reporters that the PRG policy is to put the Paris Accords into effect. Madame Binh, Foreign Minister of the PRG, said in Paris 2 days ago that they will negotiate with any Saigon government once Thieu is gone. In newly liberated areas, the PRG has begun to set up Councils of National Reconciliation, as called for in the Paris Agreement. Former Saigon All evidence shows that the PRG aims to restore peace and that the overwhelming majority of South Vietnamese people support it.

We urge all sincere humanitarians as well as people everywhere who want to express solidarity with the Vietnamese people to send their political and material support to the PRG.

We also demand:

US STOP ALL AID TO SAIGON REGIME

IMPLEMENT THE PARIS PEACE AGREEMENTS

IMMEDIATE END TO THE KIDNAPPING OF VIETNAMESE CHILDREN

(Passed unanimously by: SF Women's Union; Berkeley-Oakland Women's Union; Santa Cruz Women's Union; Eugene Women's Union; LA Women's Union; Sacramento Socialist-Feminists.)

The Santa Cruz Socialist-Feminist Women's Union presently meets on Tuesday nights 7:30 to 10 pm at Mission Hill Jr. High School, room 36.

We are working on our principles of unity and have started study groups together. All interested women are welcome.

by Cindy Bell

The US Ambassador to South Vietnam Graham Martin has remarked on the public relations value of the airlift. "He stressed that this evacuation along with the million of refugees abandoning communist-controlled zones will help create a shift in American public opinion in favor of the Republic of Vietnam. Especially when these children land in the United States, they will be subject to television, radio and press agency coverage and the effect will be tremendous." (New York Times, 4-7-75). As long as the US government can convince the American people that they are in Vietnam for humanitarian reasons, Ford and the Pentagon will have an easier time continuing aid to the Thieu regime.

The healthiest children are the ones being taken out of the country (as even the SF Chronicle reported), while the US government ignores the needs of the displaced people in Vietnam. Many of the children aren't even orphans but have been placed temporarily in resettlement centers and church-run orphanages by their parents to escape the dangers of war. Most of those whose parents have been killed or who have been separated from their parents have other relatives who will care for them. Several other children are the sons and daughters of wealthy families and Saigon government officials (SF Examiner 4-13-75).

The Provisional Revolutionary Government (PRG) has expressed its committment to take care of all the children of Vietnam. Material aid should be sent to the PRG to care for the refugees and children of Vietnam--in Vietnam. Contributions may be sent directly by an international money order made payable to Mr. Pham Van Ba and sent to the Permanent Mission of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Vietnam in France, 44 Avenue de Madrid, 92200, Neuilly-sur-Seine, France. You can also send a check or money order to the Union of Vietnamese Students in the US, P.O. Box 4495, Berkeley, CA 94704. Please make the check payable to the Union and make a note on it indicating that it is for Refugee relief. Also VVAW-WSO (Vietnam Veterans Against the War-Winter Soldier Organization) has a fund for the PRG to aid the displaced persons in Vietnam. The Vets co-op in Santa Cruz can receive donations for this fund.

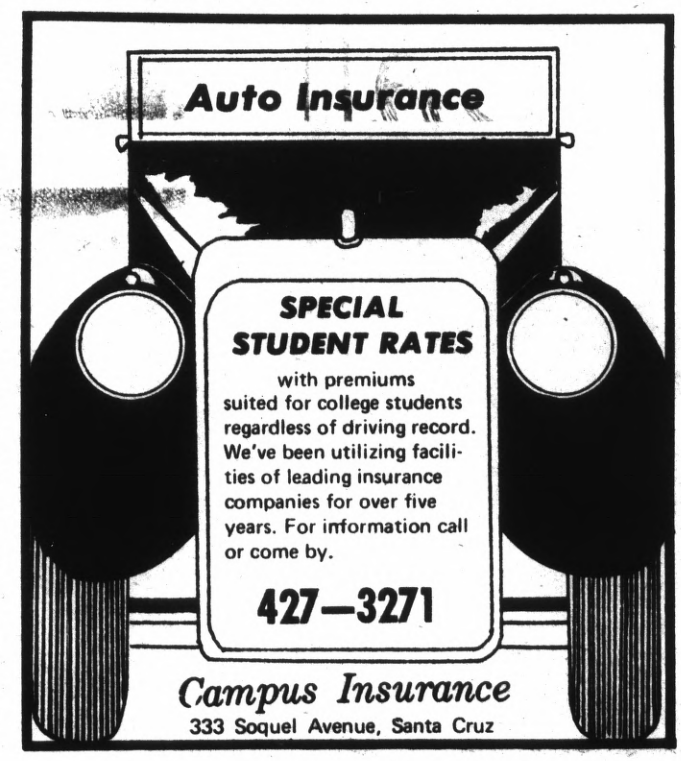
UC Santa Cruz Bird Watcher

Lance Bayer/423-5029



Who knows more about PSA, the unofficial state bird than your own official campus rep? With more California flights than any other airline, PSA is ready to take off any time you are. Next time you need a reservation, watch for your bird watcher. Or whistle.

PSA gives you a lift.



University of California **Summer Session** Santa Cruz **75**

LAST WEEK THERE WAS AN

ERROR!

in the UCSC Summer Session Ad (City on a Hill Press issue 4/10)

The course listings of ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES through POLITICS should have been located in the SIX WEEK SESSION... NOT the Post Session. If you have further questions, please call the Summer Session Office at 429-2524. (The Summer Session Office, formerly in the Communications Building, will be located in the Carriage House at the foot of the campus until June 20.)

LE BON MOT

Diane Wakoski's book "Trilogy" is a collection of three earlier works which have all been published but are now faded into "rare book" obscurity. It consists of *Coins and Coffins, Discrepancies, and Apparitions* and *The George Washington Poems*.

It was interesting to discover the beginnings of a poetess that I have revered for quite a while, following what little there is known of her career. Wakoski's poems are marked by a wit and imagery not dissimilar to the cinematic intellect of Jean Cocteau and his brotherhood of surrealists and dadaists. All of Dian Wakoski's poems I daresay are depressing; her lyrical voice is sometimes violent, consistently blunt, and more than likely decidely shocking--as if someone were throwing acid in your face for imaginary sins you've committed. Some mey find her repugnant just because of such ebullience; to me, the sins her readers have committed are not imaginary, for we are all a part of the unwholesome world which she so artfully and gamefully elucidates in her poetry. Nothing is sacred to Wakoski--I as reader am finally grateful that I have found someone sho is not fearful of the Dantescan circles nor of the odysseys into the minds of deranged men and women, lonely men and women. She is a child in much of her poetry--crying the tears that we all held back, silent in the face of injustice; she rages against insipidness with her visual words, she tells us the fellings we were afraid to admit. Most of all, we feel the immense hurt, the cruelty that life implants in us--we know, through Wakoski, what we have lost before we have it or even before we know what it is.

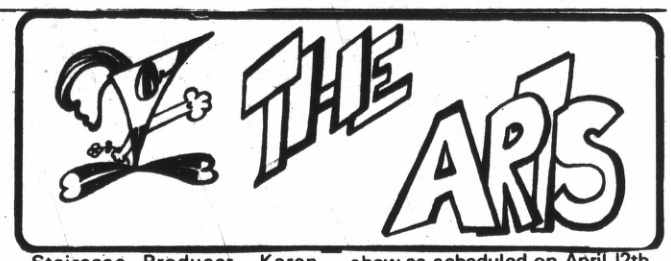
There is a chilling sense of catatonia in her poems -you do not see it but youfeel it. That somehow the overwhelming, blasted insensitivity of life has left its marks of Cain on all of our foreheads and like Abraxas we must break out of our shells and fly upward into the world of feeling and love and warmth, that is simple and understanding. I do not think Wakoski is ever pretentious--yes, she is obscure, a bit mad, but it is all within the admirable traditions of women writers--Woolf, Plath.

One can detect the influences of the Imagists, I believe, in some of Diane Wakoski's verse--such clear-cut coruscating words, like those of H.D. (Hilda Doolittle) as to leave no doubt as to their impact, although the meaning may give rise to much self-indulgent preferences. The book can be found in the University.

The Sidewalk Companion to Santa Cruz Architecture is an impressive first book by a UCSC student named John Chase. It fulfills a need that has existed for quite a while, a book all of us might have wanted to have, but could find in no bookstore. Complete, handy and interestingly conceived of, John Chases's book guides us to the history and location of many Victorian type houses and architecture in Santa Cruz. It is a paperbound book published at $5.95 by the Santa Cruz Historical Society. Numerous photographs point out the specific landmark, there are clear maps to provide the reader with a convenient reference while actually on a walking tour, plus many engrossing facts to keep an art and history lover occupied for hours. It is apparent that Chase devoted an inestimable amount of time and care researching such obscure facts about the architects and the biographies of homes and buildings, that an accolade is well-deserved. And for a full-time student to have created such a work is rather astonishing too. The study of architecture and writing have been two of John's long-time loves, so this book is a natural combination and a worthy one at that.

Tart Theater at Staircase

At the Staircase Theatre, Lanford Wilson's *The Hot L Baltimore* is a huge success. With patrons coming from as far away as Carmel and San Francisco, nearly every performance has been sold out. Since its opening three weeks ago, over 1500 people have already seen it, many of them several times. Judging from the audience's written response to it, this is because the play offers a combination of hilarity, sentiment, ribaldry, screwball characters, and nudity--all of which makes for a thoroughly entertaining night at the theatre.



Staircase Producer, Karen Weinschenker, reports that reservations for *The Hot L Baltimore* are being made far in advance so that some performances are sold out early in the week. Because of this overwhelming response, the Staircase will extend its production of *The Hot L Baltimore*. Instead of closing the show as scheduled on April 12th, it will be held over for an extra two weeks and will close on Saturday evening, April 26th.

Performances of *The Hot L Baltimore* are every Thursday, Friday and Saturday nights at 8:00 pm. Don't miss this chance to see one of the funniest and most risque shows ever produced at the Staircase Theatre.

Award Winning Comedy



TICKETS ALSO AVAILABLE AT SANTA CRUZ BOX OFFICE
427-1984



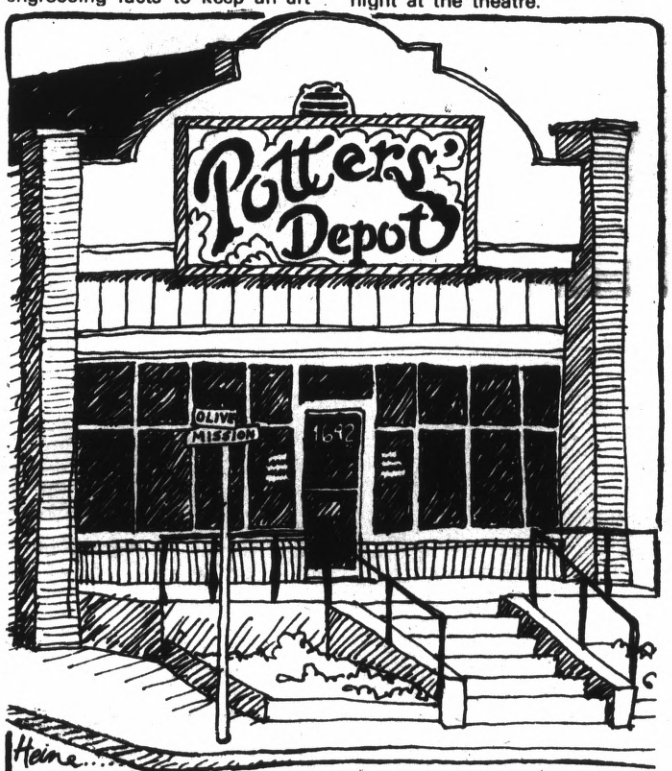
'Adapted from the famous British TV series 'Monty Python's Flying Circus', the film is a mad mile-a-minute laugh mix of 'The Goon Show,' 'Laugh-In,' National Lampoon and Mad Magazine,, all rolled into one insane concoction as though filtered through the demented brains of the Marx Brothers'

-Bernard Wiener, S.F. Chronicle

Plus: 3 Shorts

Complete Shows 7:30&9:45 (&5:10 Sat.-$1.25 'til 5:30

NICKELODEON



Heine....

A COMPLETELY EQUIPPED POTTER'S STUDIO AND GALLERY... STUDIO USE - $30/MONTH... KILN SPACE FOR RENT... BRENT WHEELS... CLASSES... STONEWARE, RAKU, AND SALT FIRINGS... CO-OPERATIVE CLAY BUYING.

1642 MISSION STREET, SANTA CRUZ, 426-8711

KZSC 88.1 FM

...THE SOUND OF SANTA CRUZ...

KZSC broadcasts daily from 9a.m. to 1a.m.
- KZSC news: mon.-fri. 6-7p.m
- Ritmos Conspiracy: sun. 1pm-2am.
- Classical Music: Fri. 9-12 noon; Sun. 9-1 pm.
- "Jazz in Poetry": Fri. 10pm-2am. with Gary Green

KZSC SPECIALS—

April 18 - Friday
7:00-8:00 PM — "The Santa Cruz Revue" artist: Jango
April 19 - Saturday
7:00-10 PM — "The Second Annual Pig Pen (of Grateful Dead) Memorial
April 20 - Sunday
— The Ritmos Conspiracy —
1:00 pm — The Wailers in Review
★ 3:00 pm — Criminal Justice on Trial "Rape & Sexism"
5:00 pm — Community News
5:30 pm — Santa Cruz Calender of Events
★ 6:00 pm — "KPFA Then & Now" Larry Bensky, KPFA Station Manager
★ 7:00 pm — Blues History: "Gertrude Ma Rainey & The Classic Blues Singers"
★ 9:30 pm — Interview: Kuumbwa Jazz Society

KPFA NEWS SIMULCAST: weekdays at 6:00pm

Argentine Guitarist

Manuel Lopez Ramos, director of the Academy of Guitar Arts in Mexico City and one of the world's leading classical guitarists, will appear in concert at UCSC Saturday, April 19, at 8 pm in the Performing Arts Theater.

Lopez Ramos, a native of Argentina, takes his musical program from many different countries and ages. His UCSC concert will include three pieces by the 17th century British composer Henry Purcell, a minuet by Germany's Christian Schales, and works by Bach, Haydn, and Weiss that originally were written for other instruments.

The second half of his program will feature mainly Spanish music, notably a contemporary work by M. Castelnuovo Tedesco called "Platero and I". The music is set to poems by Juan Ramon Jimenez, winner of a Nobel Prize in 1956, and tells of a small silver-grey donkey "who accompanied the poet on his travels and was the confidant of his most intimate thoughts." Four parts of the 28-piece set will be presented.

Argentinian folk music, a fandango, flamenco, and a tone poem by Albeniz complete the program.

Lopez Ramos was born in Argentina in 1929 and studied there with the famed Miguel Michelone. In 1948 he received one of the highest musical awards of his country, presented by the Argentinian Chamber Music Association, and has since performed and taught master classes in many parts of the United States and Europe.

His concert at UCSC is being sponsored by the Committee on Arts and Lectures. Tickets are $3, general, $2 for students and are available at the UCSC ticket office, 429-GATE, or Plaza Books, 427-1234.

and Japanese Comedy

Kyogen, a classical form of comedy in the Japanese theater, will be presented by two distinguished families of actors at UCSC Saturday, April 26, at 8 pm in the Performing Arts Theater.

The short plays draw on the human condition at all levels of society. According to program notes by Richard McKinnon at the University of Washington's Center of Asian Arts, the Kyogen represents a wide range of characters from gods and demons to lords and gentlemen of high estate, and from clergy to very ordinary people--husbands and wives, woodcutters and farmers, swindlers and quacks, and especially servants.

Tickets for this combined presentation (rarely seen even in Japan) are $4, general admission, $3.50 students, and are available at the UCSC Box Office, 429-GATE or Plaza Books. The event is being sponsored by the UCSC Committee on Arts and Lectures as part of its annual series.

POETRY

April 5th

Hail on California
Now that April's here
Zing the coast and valleys
Leave the mountains clear.
Batter down her poppies
They will surely quai-il
California, you're the target
Hail! Hail! Hail!

Hail on California
Ice age cometh fast
Spreading cold and darkness
Over all the West.
In the glacier's pathway
Nothing can prevail
California, you're the target
Hail! Hail! Hail!

--anonymous

Please submit your poetry to Maureen c/o City on a Hill Press, Stonehouse, UCSC. Include your phone number in case we have to get in touch.

SANYO high fidelity professional turntable with automatic arm return. $99.95.

The audio component value of the year. A quality performance-engineered turntable manufactured by internationally famous Sanyo. The performance and features you always wanted. Now at a price you never expected. 4 pole synchronous motor, belt drive, dynamically balanced die cast platter, statically balanced "S" type tone arm, automatic arm return and shut off, viscous damped cueing, adjustable tracking force, anti-skate mechanism. **This Sanyo Model TP600SA is only $99.95.**

- 4 pole synchronous motor.
- Temperature-stabilized belt drive.
- Automatic arm return and shut-off systems.
- Fully adjustable anti-skate mechanism.
- Direct reading stylus pressure gauge.
- Viscous damped cueing.
- Standard plug-in head shell.
- Self-aligning bearings.
- Plus Sanyo's famous reliability.

$99.95 WITH STANTON CARTRIDGE



TP600SA

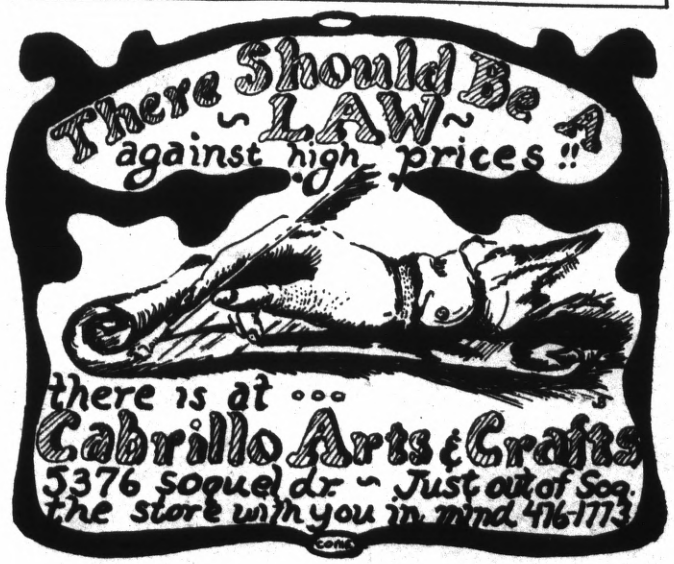
Burdick's Stereo Shoppe
902 SOQUEL AVENUE
426-1010

A Good Place For Sound Advice!

BAYSIDE BOOKS

we handle:
American Poetry Review
Berkeley Barb
East West Journal
New York Review of Books
Bay Guardian
Rolling Stone
Communties
Kyak
Big Moon

1012½ Pacific Avenue (just south of the Mall)
Mon.-Sat. 10am–9pm Sun. 1pm–5pm



PHYLLIS CHESLER $PEAKS

by Margie Miller

It is difficult to speak out against a feminist leader without hurting the movement. It is especially difficult in the case of Phyllis Chesler, a spokeswoman for the movement, whose book **Women and Madness** is highly praised by feminists and psychologists alike.

Ms. Chesler, in a G.S.A. lecture last Sunday, stressed that women in capitalist America need money and power. "Power will help us with our mental health a great deal. I can't think of anything that will help us more."

Ms. Chesler told the audience that women must acquire money and power even if it is at the risk of a role reversal where women become the oppressors. "Women as feminists may have certain priorities that are not necessarily hooked up to the good of all...they are only for the good of women. To me that is O.K."

There are radicals who would agree with this. There didn't, however, seem to be any in the audience, made up largely of socialist-feminists. "I find it very difficult to talk to women about money and power. As women we've been taught to be good, virtuous and selfless, therefore, we are in favor of rights for everyone but ourselves...We will help the poor, blind and crippled but not ourselves. Women march for others but others do not march for women." In a direct strike against the socialist-feminists, Ms. Chesler added, "to talk to women about money today is like talking to 19th century women about sex. At this phase of the movement," she continued, "the most political thing women can do is survive, with love and education, and enter the public market place."

One woman in the audience asked what men could do for the women's movement. Ms. Chesler answered, perhaps facetiously, "give me all their money and teach me everything they know." "Men," she continued, "are going to have to give up a certain amount of control. They have only to look at the demagogues, tyrants and fascist leaders who they have followed and been killed by to see that it's worth taking a chance with women." Another woman protested that "just because women are women doesn't mean we will supply better leadership. I want to be up there, but with a perspective on what I am doing."

In what to many was the most disturbing part of her lecture, Ms. Chesler replied, "I am aware that feminism could turn into a female nationalism--with women buying up land, posting sentries etc... but, it's still better for me as a women to have that, than to be a slave in a man's nation state."

"You know," she emphasized in the final strength of her argument, "at meetings of other ethnic groups where men are present, they don't say, 'Well, we might oppress the white ruling class, therefore, we won't act.' It is only women who hold the moral concern for the good of all."

The selfless characteristic of female psychology has long been of concern to Ms. Chesler. "While on the one hand I think it is a strength," she said, "it worries me that we cannot put that strength into political action."

"Judges and psychiatrists can put people into institutes for an entire lifetime for the crime of poor mental health. This is especially dangerous to women," Ms. Chesler insisted, "who are judged and counseled by a highly biased system.

"First of all we are trained to believe there is no such thing as mental health--that everyone is at least a little neurotic. Then," she explained, "we are told--while everyone is crazy--women are crazier still. Healthy adult behaviour has become synonomous with healthy adult male behaviour." "For this reason," Ms. Chesler continued, "if women reject the female role, become unhappy or aggressive, they are labelled manic, depressive, neurotic or schizophrenic. A father who deserts his children is not labelled mentally insane--a mother is."

Next Ms. Chesler stated, "We are taught that in order to be a real woman one must be a mother. Then, therapists blame mothers for everything that goes wrong with their children." Therapists also tell us "that though male homosexuality is O.K. now, lesbianism still doesn't exist."

The audience recognized the value of Ms. Chesler's psychological work which is far superior to her political stance.

"Finally," she stressed, "it is important to understand that we have no powerful women to use as role models--to use as support."

Santa Cruz is unique with its supportive community of feminists and feminist organizations. Ms. Chesler made apparent the reality that throughout most of the country many women still stand alone in their feminist struggle.

24 HOURS



WOMEN

HAVE YOU BEEN HASSLED, ASSAULTED OR RAPED ? IF YOU WOULD LIKE TO TALK WITH A SISTER, CALL

RAPELINE 426-RAPE

WOMEN AGAINST RAPE

P.O. BOX 711, SANTA CRUZ, CAL. 95060

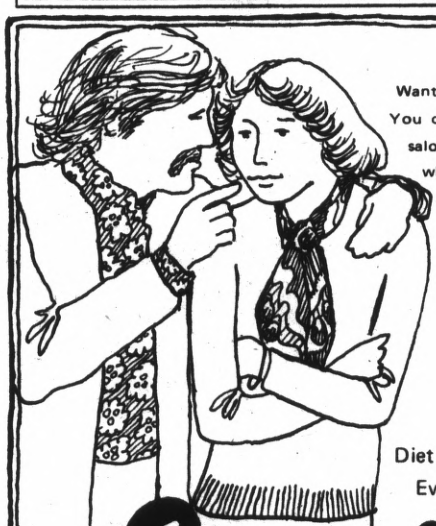
Out Front

IN STREET LOOK FASHIONS

827 Front Street

20% OFF WITH COUPON
(except on sale items)

MON–SAT 10 to 5:30 SUN 12 to 4 426-1288 LAY-A-WAYS



Want a really good style-cut? You can get one at our unisex salons, the all-together place where talented young hair-cutters are demonstrating new cutting techniques as well as traditional cuts, with style-drying included on each cut.

Body Waving ●
Custom Color ●
Tricho–Analysis ●
Diet Analysis - Nutralon ●
Evening Appointments ●

Sonie's

HAIR DESIGNERS

870 17th Ave. – Santa Cruz – 475-3302
4301 Scotts Valley Dr. – Scotts Valley – 438-1650

GALLERY 115

CENTER FOR PHOTOGRAPHY

CAMERAS - CHEMICALS - PAPER
NEW & USED EQUIPMENT
PHOTO CLASSES
PHOTOGRAPHY BOOKS
DARK ROOM RENTALS
FRAMES & MOUNTING BOARDS
CUSTOM PRINTING
PHOTO EXHIBITS
FREE MT. PRESS
PHOTO LIBRARY
TECHNICAL ADVICE

7 DAYS A WEEK
TUES. THURS. & FRI. NITES

427-1520
115 MAPLE
SANTA CRUZ 95060

6th Annual Santa Cruz

Spring Fair



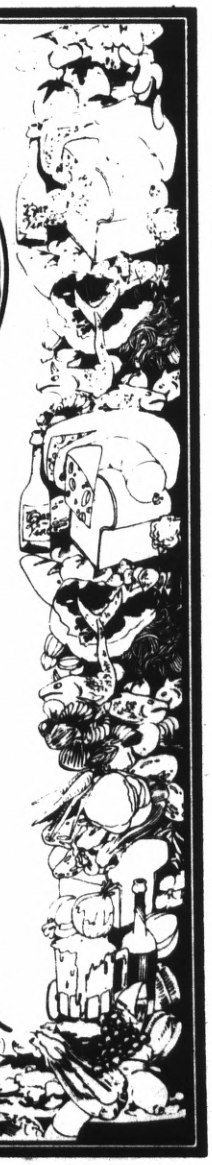
April 26-27 9-6

Fine Arts-Environmental Exhibits on Pacific Garden Mall

Crafts-Music in San Lorenzo Park

THE ORIGINAL

JJ's



GOOD FOOD
GOURMET PIZZA

GOOD MUSIC
Live entertainment nightly
(NO COVER CHARGE)

GOOD TIMES
mon-thur 4pm-12pm
FRI-SAT 4pm-1am
SUN 12am-12pm
high noons
weekdays, 11:30-2:30

El Rancho Shopping Center
38th & Portola
476-0556

NEW ENVIRONMENTAL CENTER FORMED

With the goal of setting up Santa Cruz County's first environmental center, a new non-profit group of veteran Santa Cruz environmentalists called Cypress Associates has kicked off a membership campaign and a petition drive.

The proposed environmental center, according to Cypress spokespersons, would represent the culmination of years of dedicated work by various members of the Santa Cruz community. The center would provide working space for small groups, a library of environmental literature, a forum for qualified speakers, educational programs, a central clearinghouse for information on land use and conservation, and an effective channel of energy for citizens concerned about their environment.

Although the stress would be on involvement and activism, Cypress elected to forego direct political advocacy when it chose tax-exempt, non-profit status. Rather, the center would be available to all concerned with the environment, from advocates of "no-growth" to promoters of "unlimited growth."

"Our structure is specifically set up to utilize already existing organized groups, and other individuals with varied interests," said Katie Burdick, a former local EIR writer who now serves as executive director of Cypress."

"As it stands now, all information, resources, experience, and energy must stand alone. Yet people throughout the county need ideas and expertise. We want to become the hub for the thousands of wheels already spinning in the Monterey Bay area."

The Cypress nucleus consists of Burdick, John and Pat Bakalian, John Gammon, and Victor Campos, five of the more active and qualified environmentalists in Santa Cruz County.

The group has contacted numerous foundations for funds to create and run the center. An application is on file with the County for $117,000 in revenue sharing funds. A petition in support of that request will be available for signing at the Cypress Spring Fair booth on April 26 and 27.

Supporting memberships from $1-4 are available by contacting the Cypress Association at post office box 998 in Santa Cruz, zip 95062.

The Cypress Association will hold its first public meeting on Wednesday, April 16, at the YWCA. For more information, contact Katie Burdick at 427-1758.

LITTLE MURDERS: A REAL KILLER

by Alice Kaiser

The cynicism, anger, and bitter, irresistable humor that Jules Feiffer reflects in his cartoon strips are also the ingredients of his play **Little Murders**, now playing at the Barn Theater at UCSC.

The play is well produced, imaginative, funny and engaging, especially in the Barn Theater where the audience is unusually visible to itself. Acting, sets--including images projected on either side of the stage to bring the city into the picture--sound and lighting effects, and direction are all competent. The only limitations to the play are inherent in the author.

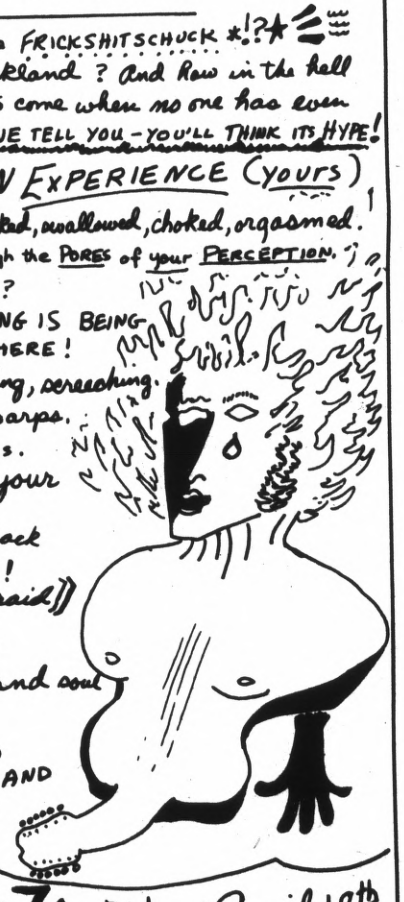
Little Murders is about modern city life, centered around a middle class family and their reactions to the sniping deaths, muggings, rapes, and breakdowns of the mechanism of the city that are part of their daily lives. Not a particularly funny situation, but Feiffer makes us laugh as he broadens tragedy into farce, in the process getting digs at everyone he shows us. It's just **little** murders that we see in this play. When death is petty, pointless and uncontrollable, life is reflected as the same, and, by extension, those who live. Feiffer vacillates wildly in point of view from the glorification of apathetic immobility in Alfred, the young photographer, to the chin-up-and-fight attitude of Patsy Newquist, his fiancee, to the embattled, reactionary values of the elder Newquists...The names given the characters give us some hint of the play's points. Reverend Dupas, to whom everything, even betrayal, failure, murder itself are morally neutral: He's cool, he doesn't make any judgements. (He is perhaps the most telling figure for us.) Judge Stern delivers a self-righteous harangue on his immigrant background that in the attempt to vindicate the status quo completely obscures the realness of the struggle his parents lived. Lt. Practice is the pragmatic, paranoid cop who decides that since there are no causes for the snipings in the city, the effects must be the reason for them, and since the effect is to discredit the police, the police must first of all protect themselves against the conspiracy to undercut their authority, by whatever means necessary.

But since Feiffer makes fun of all these reaction to tragedy, what do we have left? He doesn't bother to show any positive struggle. Even love and comradeship and work, which in real life do alleviate some of the pain the rot of our system causes us, are here themselves held up for ridicule. It's so easy to laugh at the situation, then go home to bed with the comfortable conviction that nothing can be done. I prefer a play that would force us to use some of our moral and intellectual and gut muscles. They might ache--the exercise is unaccustomed--but they are strengthened only by use. Humor is good exercise for those muscles, if it's used on real problems and real people. **Little Murders** sets up half a dozen straw dogs for us to kick and laugh at. Are we so very guilty of our own destruction, and so very dispicable?

Feiffer's attitude comes way too easily for us here in Mellowville, City on a Hill, far more than it would in New York or another big city. We don't face those problems directly enough for our own anguish to be real or our laughter to be anything but facile. **Little Murders** is worth our time and money; it's values aren't.

FRIDAY NITE APRIL 18th 8:30
KRESGE COLLEGE PRESENTS
WILLIAM R. STRICKLAND
and Friends
in a MULTI-MEDIA-MUSIC DRAMA
spontaneous

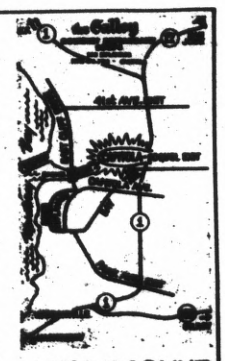
JUST What or Who in the FRICKSHITSCHUCK *!?★ is a William R. Strickland ? And How in the hell can he expect anyone to come when no one has even heard of him? IF WE TELL YOU - YOU'LL THINK ITS HYPE!
STRICKLAND IS AN EXPERIENCE (Yours)
to be sucked, gagged, chocked, swallowed, choked, orgasmed.
HE IS TO BE FELT through the PORES of your PERCEPTION.
Sounds like hype does it ?
EVERYTHING HE IS DOING IS BEING CREATED-THEN-AND-THERE!
Singing, talking, bellowing, screeching, calling, through time warps, ascending dimensions.
TAKING You to meet your DEMONS
and bringing you back SAFE AGAIN!
[[Please do not be afraid]]
STRICKLAND IS A spontaneous mind and soul adventure.
PLEASE Come AND SHARE WITH HIM AND HIS FRIENDS/AND you MAY BECOME A FRIEND.



FRI. 8:30 P.M. April 18th
KRESGE TOWN HALL $1.50
WILLIAM R. STRICKLAND
FRIENDS
DUE TO THE NATURE of THE THE PERFORMANCE NO ONE WILL BE ADMITTED AFTER IT BEGINS

ESKIMO NELL'S
1330 MISSION
PHONE - 423-4051
SUPER SANDWICHES
STEWS and SOUPS
BEER and WINE (STEAM BEER ON TAP)
HAPPY HOUR
EVERY NIGHT, 5:00 'til 6:00
CIOPINNO: FRIDAY NITE SPECIAL
OPEN: 11AM ~ 10PM MON. ~ THURS.
11AM ~ 12 MIDNIGHT ~ FRI. & SAT.

the Galley SOUPS
SUPERB SOUPS
SEAFOOD
SPECIALTY DINNERS
PASTRIES
FRENCH COFFEES
BEER & WINE
LUNCHES & DINNERS
Gourmet Restaurant
BEAUTIFUL OCEAN VIEW • INTIMATE ATMOSPHERE
203 Esplanade • Capitola-by-the-Sea • 476-7110



10% DISCOUNT FOR STUDENTS

PEOPLES PAGES

MINORITY GRADUATE OPPORTUNITY DAY

This event for minority students to gain information about graduate and professional schools is sponsored by the Educational Opportunity Program. Those expected to participate will be Grad. rep.'s from various UC's, and Stanford, which will be on hand to disseminate information about their programs. Merrill College Plaza, 10 am-2pm. Free.

MCAT PRACTICE TEST

There will be a practice MCAT examination in Classroom 1, on Saturday, April 26, at 9:00 am. The test will be similar in form and content to the actual MCAT, and is designed to acquaint the student with the MCAT format, question type, and scoring procedure. The test is limited to 50 students and only to those taking the May 3rd MCAT. Sign-up for the test in Career Planning and Placement. Applied Sciences, Rm. 366.

PRE-MED CONFERENCE

Information on the pre-med conference of Western Regional Association of American Medical Colleges is available in the Career Planning Office, Applied Sciences, Rm. 366. The information includes a booklet on the NEW Medical Admissions Tests for 1976, acceptance data and profiles on pre-meds, information on selection of "Disadvantaged" students, and information on the proposed Armed Forces Medical School in Bethesda, Maryland. Any questions on this conference should be addressed to Rosejoanne Lutwitze, x2182.

NATIVE AMERICAN FILM SERIES

8 pm Wednesday, April 23, Cowell Conference Room: Three films depicting Native Californian ritual. "Way of Our Fathers", "Kashia Men's Dances", "Pomo Shamanism".

3-day Seminar on Native Californian Music: April 17-19; 10 am-3 pm; Santa Cruz Museum; 1305 Eastcliff. Co-ordinator: Jayson Hays, Cowell lecturer.

The American People for American Prisoners presents two fund raising benefit concerts. Appearing will be "W. SPIDER BAND," "ROCKWELL UNION," special guest "SHAKER BAND," also "TSMR," at the Santa Cruz County Fairgrounds, Friday, April 25th, time 7:30 pm until **12:30 am, all tickets $1.50. For advance tickets call 475-1649. Appearing will be "BOBBY HUTCHERSON" with band, special guest "RANDY MASTERS SEXTET," at Margaritas in Santa Cruz, Sunday, April 27, at 9 pm. Advance $2.50 tickets at Odyssey Records, Positively Front Street, Margaritas; at door $3.00.**

For more information on how you can help American citizens incarcerated in foreign prisons contact the American People for American Prisoners at P.O. Box 2771, Santa Cruz, CA 95063.

NEW ACQUISITIONS IN THE CAREER PLANNING LIBRARY

-"A Directory of Public Service Internships," Opportunities for the Graduate, PostGraduate and Mid-Career Professional, 1974-75.
-"Directory of Washington Internships", A Guide to Current Internship Programs and Placements in the Nation's Capital. Special focus on: summer internships, jobs and housing in Washington, DC.
-"Guide to Graduate Study in Economics and Agricultural Economics", US and Canada.
-"Bay Area Employer Directory", Listing major employers in the San Francisco Bay Area, to be used as a means to find career opportunities.
-"Directory of Social Agencies and Services", Social Planning Council of Santa Clara County.
-"Bay Area Directory of Health & Welfare Services", Provides health, welfare, recreation and youth-service planning and research. It lists the services and to whom they are available.

LANDSCAPING CLASS

Learn beginning, intermediate, or advanced landscaping skills through beginning adult education courses. Course is free and starts tonight, April 17 from 7-10 pm at Harbor High School, room H-8.

UNIVERSITY TRANSIT COMMITTEE

The University Transit Committee needs more student members! This committee, made up of students and administrators, has been negotiating the UCSC bus contract with the transit district. Applicants must be willing to spend a good deal of time learning the issues and attending meetings. If you're into transit and want to work on getting the contract back, come to the Committee of College Representatives (CCR) meeting on Monday, April 21, at 7 pm in the College VIII lounge.

CAREER EXPLORATION WORKSHOPS

Beginning to wonder what to do after you graduate? Graduate School is NOT the only answer. A six-week workshop through the Career Planning and Placement Center will offer the chance to explore career and job choices, and to search through your own special interests and capabilities.

A series of small group explorations for six Wednesday or Thursday afternoons will be held in Room 358, Applied Sciences. These will begin around April 23 and be facilitated by Ellie Foster. If you are interested in signing up for the workshop, contact Carol on ext. 2183.

All interested people are invited to a mass meeting on Sunday, April 20, 1975 at 3 pm at 1211 Thompson St., Santa Cruz, to develop, produce, and distribute, via a collective workshop, **REVOLUTIONARY BROADSIDES** (posters) involving graphic arts and the written word in the context of the continuing American Revolution. Free collective childcare provided.

CHINA SLIDE SHOW

There will be a China Slide Show entitled Contemporary China from a Historical Perspective following Merrill College Night on Wednesday, April 23, at 7 pm in the Merrill Dining Hall. Admission free. Panel discussion follows with several members of Third UCSC China Friendship Delegation.

HEALTH CARE STUDY GROUP

The Health Care Study Group (students interested in health care careers) has an office in 133 Cowell with a small library, which we hope will expand. The room is available for group projects or organizing efforts; for whatever YOU want to use it for. If you want to use the room, or if you have any books, catelogues or pamphlets that you would be willing to loan the library until June (you will get them back) get in touch with either Mark Lorenzato (427-2736) or Meg McChrystal (427-2008).

HELP SAVE LIGHTHOUSE FIELD

Sound familiar? There is now a bill in the State Assembly to buy Lighthouse Field. Next Monday, April 21, at 1:30 pm the Assembly Committee on Resources and Land Use will hold a hearing on this bill in Sacramento.

Anyone interested in going to Sacramento should call Millie Carlson, 426-7451, or show-up Monday morning at 7:30 am at 209 Lighthouse Ave. It's better to call first so that car pools can be arranged.

Another way to help is to send a letter to Assemblyman Edwin L. Z'berg, Chairperson of the Committee, at 2413 15th Street, Sacramento, CA 95818 in support of the Bill (AB 1254).

USERS OF COMPUTERS

Drastic revisions of the University's policy on computing may result in centralization and subsequent loss of our campus Computer Center. Stand up for your computing needs at the Friday, April 18 open meeting of the Computer Advisory Committee at 9 am in the Stevenson Fireside Lounge.

CLASS·ADS

RATES: $1.50 for the first 30 words. $.05 for each additional word, PAID IN ADVANCE.

****

I enclose $_____ for _____ words to run in issues (date[s]) _____

COPY: (PLEASE TYPE OR PRINT CLEARLY)_____

MAIL THIS COUPON TO: City on a Hill Press
(with cash, check, or money order) Stonehouse Bldg.
University of California
Thank You Santa Cruz, Cal. 95064

GUATEMALA-HONDURAS-MEXICO-PERU: Two or three week expeditions in small groups led by knowledgable instructors. Monthly departures. Insights into ancient cultures, folklore, and ecology of the Maya, Inca, and Aztec empires. Academic credit available. Contact Santa Cruz representative of Forum International at 423-1415, evenings.

MUST SELL: NEW 54 volume set of Encyclopedia Britannica's "Great Books" of the Western World. 443 works by 74 of the world's best authors from Plato through Freud, with Master-Key Syntopicon and program suggestions for reading and discussion. Includes custom bookcase and 10 volume set "Gateway to the Great Books". Call 462-1722, 3165 Prather Lane. Cost me $700. Asking $500 or Best Offer.

MOVEMENT--Modern dance, ballet, and movement for adults taught by member of resident professional company in dowtown S.C. Classes singly or in 8-week series. Tom Pohle 423-1411 or Rick Fenwick 423-2384.

FOR SALE: Triumph 650 Bonneville. Few months old. Roll bar, rack, top condition. $1650. 475-4828.

FOUND: ADDRESS BOOK, small, green, some foreign addresses. Found on Bay St. Call Alan 423-4271.

CALYPSO COLOR LABS please take advantage of our introductory offer. One 5x7 Cibachrome print from any slide for $2.50 plus tax! 115 Maple Santa Cruz 427-1520

GALLERY 115--place your orders for Cibachrome kits now! Limited supply-big demand-spectacular results. 115 Maple St., S.C. 427-1520

REWARD OFFERED for information concerning '67 green Mustang with "MEGEN" license plates, stolen from Stevenson 'C' lot over vacation, and found destroyed in San Jose. Call Meg at 429-4302.

SANTA CRUZ SPRING FAIR--Sat-Sun., April 26-27, San Lorenzo Park and Pacific Garden Mall. Arts and Crafts - Ceramics, Woodcrafts, Paintings, Jewelry, Environmental and Fine Arts Displays, Food Booths, Live Music. 9 - 6 pm.

NWHC NATIONAL WOMEN'S HEALTH COALITION
Providing comprehensive health care services and referrals for women.
- FREE PREGNANCY TESTING
- ABORTION COUNSELING
- ABORTION REFERRALS
- MENSTRUAL REGULATION
- BIRTH CONTROL COUNSELING
- VASECTOMIES

For more information call 408 427-1228

DOC & MERLE WATSON
FEATURING ~ FROSTY MORN
ALSO HIGH COUNTRY & THE BEAR CREEK BOYS
APRIL 22ND ~ 8:PM ~ SANTA CRUZ CIVIC
4.00 ADVANCE ~ ODYSSEY RECORDS ~ 4.50 AT DOOR
also Santa Cruz Box Office

BEFORE YOU BUY ANY HIFI, TAPE, COLOR TV, ETC. CALL FOR DISCOUNT PRICES ON TEAC, SONY, INFINITY, PIONEER, DUAL, AKAI, ETC.
sounds unique
PHONE
(408) 427-1385
LOUIS OR WILL

CAPITOLA TRAVEL
See us for the least expensive way to do Europe!
HOURS: Mon. thru Saturday 9-5:30
AMPLE PARKING
CAPITOLA TRAVEL

ORIGINAL DEFECTIVE

CALENDAR

THURSDAY, APRIL 17

FILM/LECTURE
Films: Hard Times in the Country; Diet for a Small Planet; Food & People; Promise City/1:45 pm/Speakers: Paul Lubeck, Acting Asst Prof of Sociology; Michael Plotke, N.A.M.; Bill Shelton, Emergency Food Relief Program, S.C. County: "Food and Famine"/7:30 pm, Merrill Dining Hall/Free

LECTURE
Bradd Shore, University of Chicago: "Formal & Intimate Styles: A Samoan Symbolism of Social Control"/3:00 pm, Baobab Room, Merrill College/Free

COLLOQUIUM Tibor Scitovsky, Professor of Economics, Stanford University: "Income and Happiness"/7:30 pm, Crown Senior Common Room/Free

LECTURE
Kate Millett (Topic tba)/8:30 pm, Barn Theater/-Students $1.50, general $2.00/Thru the 20th

FRIDAY, APRIL 18

MULTIMEDIA PROGRAM
Free concert: 12 noon, Upper Quarry/Food, poets, teatros, music: 8:00 pm, College V Dining Hall (free)/Dance to Mon Santo: 10:00 pm, College V Dining Hall ($2.00)

CONCERT
Mark Accornero, baritone; Roger Emanuels, cellist; Ivan Rosenblum, piano; Robert Weiss, clarinettist/Works of Beethoven, Berg, Brahms/8:30 pm, Crown College D.H./-Free

MULTIMEDIA PERFORMANCE
William R. Strickland and Friends in an unusual and spontaneous Multi-Media Music Drama-Concert/8:30 pm/Robert Edgar Town Hall Kresge College/Admission $1.50/Due to the nature of program no one will be admitted after performance begins.

SATURDAY, APRIL 19

TENNIS CLINICS
Learn basic techniques: beginning & intermediate/9:00-11:00 am or 11:00 am-1:00 pm, Fieldhouse courts/$2.00 per clinic/Sign up & pay at Fieldhouse Office

PUBLIC AUCTION
Thirty-four used vehicles & equipment (1972 Chev. Vegas, Chevelles & Ambassador Station Wagons, plus miscellaneous heavy duty equipment) and assorted lost & found items/10:00 am, Central Garage, UCSC

CONCERT
Sufi Choir plus Saladin & The Sacred Sword, a pageant of universal peace/Directed by Banefsha Gest & John Beam/8:00 pm, College V Dining Hall/Advance $3.00, at door $3.50/Tickets may also be purchases at: Integral Yoga Natural Foods, 817 Pacific Ave., and People's Natural Food Store, 5243 hwy. 9, Felton/For more info call 427-1188

GUITAR CONCERT
Manuel Lopez Ramos, Buenos Aires: Classical and Spanish music/8:00 pm, Performing Arts Theater/Students $2.50, general $3.00

CONCERT
Kresge Chamber Singers/David Cosby, director, and members of Antiquarian Funk Consort/8:15 pm, Performing Arts Concert Hall/Free

DANCE
Dance to records/Benefit, United Farmworkers/8:30 pm, Kresge College Town Hall/75 cents

CONCERT
Mark Accornero, baritone; Roger Emanuels, cellist; Ivan Rosenblum, piano; Robert Weiss, clarinettist/Works of Beethoven, Berg, Brahms/8:30 pm, Mary Porter Sesnon Art Gallery, College V/Free

SUNDAY, APRIL 20

CELLO & PIANO RECITAL Valerie Call and Vickie Kirsch/3:00 pm, Performing Arts Concert Hall/Free

POETRY READING
Stephen Kessler/Reading his recent works/8:00 pm, Stevenson Coffee House/Free

TUESDAY, APRIL 22

BIOLOGY SEMINAR
Dr. Robert Metzenberg, University of Wisconsin: "Regulation of Phosphate Metabolism in Neurospora"/4:00 pm, Thimann Labs, Room 391/Free

HANG GLIDING
Film and discussion/Presentation by "Sky Sails"/7:00 pm, Cowell, Room 223/Free

MEETING
Young Socialist Alliance business meeting/7:30 pm, College V, Room 250

PHILOSOPHY COLLOQUIUM
Maurice Natanson, Professor of Philosophy: "The Problem of Others in Being and Nothingness"/8::00 pm, Cowell, Room 131/Free

CONCERT
Mark Kroll, harpsichordist/Works of J.S. Bach, W.F. Bach, J. Duphy/8:00 pm, Performing Arts Concert Hall/Free

LECTURE/DISCUSSION
Kristina Hooper, Professor of Psychology: "Why Can't I Draw What I See?"/8:00 pm, Classroom 1/Free (2nd of 8 in "Limits to Visual Expression" series)

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 23

LECTURE/DEMONSTRATION
UCSC Farm Apprentices conducting agricultural lectures, Spring Quarter/"French Intensive Gardening"/3:00-5:00 pm, UCSC Farm Project/Free

CONCERT
Tim Read, pianist, harpsichordist, Lecturer in Music/Keyboard music to 1850/8:00 pm, Stevenson Fireside Lounge/Free

INAUGURAL LECTURE
John Faulkner, Professor of Astronomy: "Can a Beautiful Young Star Find Lasting Happiness in the Arms of a Degenerate Dwarf?"/8:00 pm, Thimann Lecture Hall 3/Free

THURSDAY, APRIL 24

MINORITY GRADUATE OPPORTUNITY DAY
Graduate representatives from various UC campuses, Stanford, UCSC Graduate Division, and Career Planning & Placement Center/11:00 am-2:00 pm, Merrill College Plaza/Free

LECTURE
Muriel Bradbrook, Prof of English Literature & Mistress of Girton College, Cambridge University: "On King Lear"/5:15 pm, Cowell College Library/Free

LECTURE
Luis Miguel Valdez, founder of "Teatro Campesino de Aztlan": "Pensamiento Serpentino"/8:00 pm, Kresge Town Hall/Free

MOVIE LOG

a movie log movie log movie log movie log movie log m

THURSDAY, APRIL 17

THE TALL BLONDE MAN WITH ONE BLACK SHOE, plus the Lenny Bruce short: **THANK YOU MASK MAN**/8:00 & 10:15 pm, Sevenson D.H./Stevenson students 25 cents, others 50 cents

FRIDAY. APRIL 18

A MAN CALLED HORSE directed by Elliot Silverstein, starring Richard Harris & Dame Judith Anderson, plus **THE TELLTALE HEART**/7:15, 9:30 & 11:45 pm, Classroom 2/Crown students 50 cents, others 75 cents

ON DANGEROUS GROUND (1950) with Robert Ryan, Ida Lupino, Ward Bond; **WHERE THE SIDEWALK ENDS** (1950) with Dana Andrews, Gene Tierney, Gary Merrill, Karl Malden/7:30 pm, Thimann Lecture Hall 3/Series $6.00, single $1.00 (3rd in a series of 10 Nicholas Ray films)

SUNDAY, APRIL 20

BEAUTY AND THE BEAST by Jean Cocteau (1946) and **SHOOT THE PIANO PLAYER** by Francois Truffaut (1960)/Two delightful French films/7:00 pm, Classromm 2/$1.25

BLOOD OF THE CONDOR directed by Jorge Sanjines (Bolivia, 1969) with English subtitles/8:00 pm, Thimann Lecture Hall 3/Series $6.00, single $1.00 (3rd in a series of 9 Latin American Cinema films)

TUESDAY, APRIL %%

BASIC TRAINING - A visual triumph showing individual men becoming parts of a larger organism; **ESSENE** - Life in a monastery as an institution itself/7:30 pm, Stevenson D.H./Free (The new documentaries of Frederick

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 23

LAURA directed by Otto Preminger (1944) with Gene Tierney, Dana Andrews, Clifton Webb, Vincent Price, Judith Anderson; **LEGEND OF LYLAH CLARE** directed by Robert Aldrich (1968) with Kim Novak, Peter Finch, Ernest Borgnine/7:30 pm, Classroom 2/Series $6.00, single $1.00 (3rd in a series of 9 Sexism in the Cinema films)

PLAY IT AGAIN SAM by Woody Allen, plus **BETTY BOOP, M.D.**/8:00 & 10:15 pm, Stevenson D.H./Stevenson students 50 cents, others 75 cents

BOARD BULLETINS

* * * * * * * * * * *

BOARD OF STUDIES IN PHILOSOPHY
PHILOSOPHY COLLOQUIUM
Tuesday, April 22, 1975, 8 PM
Room 131, Cowell College

Professor Maurice Natanson of Cowell College will present this Colloquium. The title of his talk will be: **The Problem of Others in Being and Nothingness.** This talk will be the first one given in a series of student and professor colloquiums.

REGISTRATION FEE ADVISORY COMMITTEE
BUDGET HEARING SCHEDULE

Wednesday, April 16--Senate Conference Room
4:00 - 4:30 Farm-Garden
4:30 - 5:00 Career Planning & Placement--Sherman Hauser

Friday, April 18--Administrative Conference Room 8:00 - 9:00 Committee Meeting
9:00 - 10:00 Interim Media Council, Community Services--Peter Wilson, Maggie Barr
10:00 - 11:00 C & R--Campus Wide Services, C & R--Campus Information, Student Facilities Maintenance--C/W Services--Stella Sunde
11:00 - 12:00 Vice Chancellor Student Services, Public Ceremonies--Lee Duffus
1:00 - 4:00 Student Health Service, Counseling--Ruth Frary

NO SALE
SALE !!
at
RUGS & LEATHER
113 Walnut Av SANTA CRUZ
Cotton & Rayon Rugs
4x6...$29.95
6x9...$74.95
India Print Bedspreads
These are our regular prices. This is not a sale. $5.50
A D.A.P.C. BUSINESS

Happy Birthday David on the 18th !

SUPPORT THE FARMWORKERS
BOYCOTT
Gallo
Gallo — Boone's Farm
Paisano — Spanada
Thunderbird — Tyrolia
Carlo Rossi — Ripple
Eden Roc — Andre
Red Mountain
*Also, any wine which says "Modesto, California" on the label is Gallo. Gallo does not appear on all labels. Gallo is the only wine company with headquarters in Modesto.
Guild
Winemaster's Guild — Old San Francisco
Tres Grand — Parrot V.S.
Cooks Imperial — Director's Choice
Roma Reserve — Guild
Cribari Reserve — Tavola
Jeanne d'Arc — Mendocino
La Boheme — Famiglia Cribari
Ceremony — Garrett
Versailles — Alta
Cresta Blanca — C.V.C.
Saratoga — Virginia Dare
J. Pierot — Lodi
Guild Blue Ribbon — La Mesa
Roma — Ocean Spray Cranberry Rose
St. Mark — Vin Clogg (Parrot & Co.)
Franzia
Table — Vermouth
Dessert — Louis the Fifth
Sparkling — Private labels
* Also, any wine which says, "made and bottled in Rippon, California." All Franzia products have #BW3654 on the label
United Farmworkers, A.F.L.-C.I.O.

"Mocha-Almond Fudge as only we can make it"
POLAR BEAR
HOME-MADE ICE CREAM
608 Soquel (next to Shoppers Corner)
423-8312
WINTER HOURS: Sun.–Thurs... noon to 9:30
Fri.&Sat..... noon to 11:30
Closed Tuesday

HARRIS TRIAL.....

Cont. from page 1

felony charge for allegedly misappropriating $15.00 in xeroxing.

This irony totally escaped law enforcement officials. The District Attorney carefully elaborated his primarily circumstantial case against Harris, and plea bargaining negotiations failed. Trial was set in Judge May's courtroom for April 7th.

THE TRIAL

The trial itself was a bizarre spectacle. As in other trials, major concerns of importance were obscured from focus, and seemingly endless debates over apparently peripheral points dominated the presented evidence. Almost all day Tuesday was devoted to a debate over whether Harris had fit varied definitions of a "student at the university" when he allegedly used a "stolen" xerox key. Neither prosecution nor defense attorney told the jury why the definitions were important, or what weight they should be given, and the haggling over this issue took the cast of an abstract and technical point which would nevertheless decide the fate of Harris.

The prosecutor called Registrar Nancy Pascal to testify that Harris had not officially registered Spring Quarter. The defense, in turn, called an administrator and several instructors to testify that Harris fit the "commonsense definition" of a student. What privileges did being a student imply? The courtroom remained hazy on this question, after a wealth of evidence was offered.

The effect of this controversy on the jury, and the court in general, was minimal, but it had apparently been important to several officials who pressed charges against Harris. Sergeant John Durkan, the UCSC police officer who sat with Assistant District Attorney Art Danner at the prosecutor's table throughout the trial, had originally arrested Harris, and he commented rather wistfully that things would have gone very differently if he had known Harris was a student in good standing at the University. "We always give students the benefit of the doubt," Durkan told me. "In most cases students up there (gesturing toward the University)...aren't criminals. If they were, they wouldn't have gotten so far. They would have fallen by the wayside along the way..."

Little mention was permitted of the political implications of the case. In his opening statement, defense attorney Doug Gillis attempted to explain the purpose of the Jail Moratorium Coalition, an organization in which Harris actively participated. Prosecutor Danner immediately objected, telling Judge May that Gillis was "attempting to turn this into a public forum." "No one's political beliefs are on trial here," Danner insisted. Judge May agreed with the prosecutor, advising Gillis that "We're here for a very pacific (sic) purpose. There's, ah, a very specific crime charged." May maintained limits on the amount of explicitly political discussion allowed, admonishing Gillis frequently that questions or statements were "far afield" from the matter at hand. "Far afield" was the phrase of the day.

Also on Tuesday, a remarkable incident occurred. Judge May was explaining that "96,000 copies" could have been made by whomever stole the xerox key in Harris' possession at the time he was arrested. This figure was somehow gleaned by the Judge from the meter readings on the key. It was a rare display of unique arithmetical abilities; the figure actually was 7,000 copies. Mrs. Goodman, a juror sitting in the second row, interrupted the Judge and corrected his figures. Judge May, appearing a bit flustered, abandoned his computation and informed Mrs. Goodman, after advice from Danner, that "the figure is 7,000 copies." Mrs. Goodman then thanked the Judge for "clarifying that question."

The string of character witnesses appearing on Harris' behalf was an impressive array of local personalities. City councilmember Sally DeGirolamo testified that "Frank is a truthful and an honest person." She added that Harris had been extremely helpful to her in providing information about the criminal justice system in Santa Cruz County. "I didn't know anything about it before I got on the council," she said. Paul Niebanck, provost of College VIII, stated, "Frank's a person to be greatly admired...a person you'd never question in terms of truthfulness." Niebanck went on to say that Harris, in reproducing what he called "important research of significant findings," was fulfilling a legitimate function of the University. Niebanck's short, ad-lib discussion about academic research and academic freedom, set something off in Prosecutor Danner. "Does that 'academic freedom' you were talking about excuse someone from obeying the law like the rest of us?" Danner demanded. "No," Niebanck replied.

Academic privilege was a leitmotif of Danner's case against Harris. He repeatedly admonished the jury that being a member of the University community does "not give you the right to stand above the law that everyone else seems to comply with." Danner was particularly concerned that invocations of academic privilege would sway the jury from believing the reasonable likelihood of his circumstantial case against Harris. After all, Danner repeated, Harris never told Ken Gray from Business Services (who "discovered" Harris xeroxing last June 4th), or anyone else, who had given him the xerox key. "He never answered Mr. Gray," Danner shouted. "Before he was arrested, Mr. Gray offered the same fairness that would have been submitted to anyone else. The opportunity to explain. He didn't take advantage of that. Because he couldn't."

Attorney Gillis agreed with Danner, in his closing remarks, that the jury would have to judge Harris' conduct and decide, on that basis, whether there was a reasonable doubt that he had committed the crime. Gillis reminded the jury that Harris did not flee from Mr. Gray when he was "discovered", that he gave his name and address, and that everything he told Mr. Gray was truthful. Gillis asked the jurors, in an increasingly emotional tone of voice, to consider seriously why Harris had not supplied the name of the person who had lent him the xerox key. "Being the moral person these witnesses have described to you, would he have set the dogs loose on someone else? Look what happened to him!"

THE JURY DELIBERATES

The jury deliberations were very lively, according to the participants. A reconstruction, from interviews, indicates that the initial discussion of 1¼ hours was extremely important in setting acquittal as the probable outcome. The only unusually articulate and vocal juror was passionate in her belief of Harris' innocence. "I was personally so convinced of Frank's innocence," she told me, "that I would have faced 11 people for conviction as long as necessary rather than let him go to jail. I would not have backed down."

The first jury ballot went 8-4 for acquittal. Further discussion and a dinner break brought the jury back to court for clarification of the charge. Here was an indication that the prosecutor and the judge had failed in their duties. The trial--its testimony, attorneys' speeches, and judge's instructions--was so confusing that halfway through its deliberations, the jury was not sure what crime Harris had allegedly committed. By midnight, after clarification of the charge, the decision was unanimous: Harris was innocent.

The verdict was announced to a crowded, anxious courtroom. As foremen Brenkwitz read the jury's finding, the audience erupted in cheers and applause. Judge May snapped at the spectators and one young woman in the audience remarked, "What are you cheering for? Of course Frank's not guilty."

Apparently central to most jurors in their verdict was the fact that they could not determine, on the basis of evidence before them, that the xerox key discovered in Harris' possession had actually been stolen. If they could not determine that the key was stolen property, they reasoned, how could they insist that Harris had to have known: by convicting him of a felony?

Also important for some jurors was speculation over what motivated the District Attorney and University administrators to bring the case to trial. "The case was political in some ways," one juror told me. Another said, "It was discussed by jurors that perhaps the only reasons the case went forward were political...I got the distinct impression that Danner was out to get someone's hide. There should have been no trial."

Perhaps one juror made the most poignant comment about the entire affair. In reconstructing her three days hearing the case, she recalled her feelings of anxiety. "Throughout the trial," she said, "I had this mental picture of a young counter-culture person looking over these 12, ah...straights (laughs), looking over at us and thinking, 'Oh my God, what are they going to do to me."

Comment

Harris' case ended in celebration for the defendant and his friends. It is important to remember that it could have ended differently, and that such cases often end differently for defendants who have no defense committee, and aren't granted favorable testimony by such people as councilmember DiGirolamo and Provost Paul Niebanck. For example, Alfred Illidge, a poor unemployed man, was sentenced in Superior Court for possession of stolen goods on the same day that Harris' trial began. Although he had no prior arrests, he was sent to Vacaville State Prison. His sentence is indeterminate. There is little justice in the criminal justice system. Sometimes, things come out all right. So it was for Byron Frank Harris.

The 'PRESS' is off the Hill..!



YES.....IT'S TRUE,

WE'VE LEFT APPLIED SCIENCES

AND ARE NOW LOCATED

AT THE STONEHOUSE (THE OLD FIRESTATION)

AT THE FOOT OF THE CAMPUS ENTRANCE

ECONOMIC CRISIS.....

Cont. from page 1

policies. The result of this plan has been a worse recession than expected. Ford has now reversed this policy and declared unemployment to be a worse problem than inflation; he now is asking for a tax cut rather than a tax increase, in hopes of encouraging people to spend more money. This may counteract any decline in the rate of the inflation that has resulted from the recession. Ford also continues to demand sacrifices by individuals "in the national interest," while at the same time calling for the increased military spending which is vital for maintaining unpopular foreign governments friendly to U.S. business and political interests.

As long as the government is committed to a capitalist economy, they are also committed to an inflation and unemployment dilemma for which their proposals offer no solution. They will try to convince us that there isn't any way to solve these problems and that the people will have to make sacrifices. As long as we are dependent on the government and the media for our information and our understanding of the economy; as long as economics remains mystified as a complex science understandable only to a few experts, we will not be able to see or develop alternatives. Economics is part of our daily lives and we can understand it.

To help us gain this understanding, a group of people from the Santa Cruz chapter of the New American Movement (NAM) have planned a series of forums to demystify us about current economic issues. The first in a series of four Wednesday night forums at 7:30 pm, was held yesterday at Branciforte Jr. High. Doug Dowd, professor of economics at Cal. State University at San Jose, spoke on the current crisis in historical perspective. Whereas his focus was on the domestic economy, Gita Sen, graduate student in economics at Stanford spoke of the international economic scene. The National Sidewalk Theatre also gave a delightful performance.

Thre more evenings of forums are scheduled.

--April 23 at Stevenson Dining Hall: the relation between U.S. economic interests and the Middle East situation will be discussed by two speakers. The energy and oil crises, possibilities of U.S. intervention, history, and the general political-economic complexities of the Middle East will be the topic.

--April 30 at College V Dining Hall: Ericka Huggins, Director of Intercommunal Youth Institute in Oakland and member of the Black Panther Party, and Tony Platt, one-time faculty person at the Berkeley Criminology School, will be discussing political and economic oppression of women and domestic Third World peoples; police repression, surveillance techniques and legal struggles.

--May 7 will conclude the series with the relation between larger economic policies and their effect on the local community of Santa Cruz. Lenny Goldberg and Michael Rotkin will talk about urban decay and the political economy of Santa Cruz. To conclude the program numerous local organizations will briefly discuss their political activity in the community.

